

Complimentary OCTOBER '96

B
A
L
I
-
P
L
U
S

SIMPLY THE BEST

Bali Hai Cruises



CRUISE A- US\$ 80

Lembongan Island Reef Cruise

Enjoy a full day of activities alongside a 30 metre floating pontoon in beautiful Lembongan Bay. A buffet lunch is served onboard in airconditioned comfort.

CRUISE B- US\$ 68

Lembongan Island Beach Club Cruise

Cruise to the Bali Hai beach front Club for a day at a private bay on Lembongan Island. In an idyllic tropical setting, enjoy all 'Club' facilities, including swimming pool, barbeque lunch and village excursions.

CRUISE C- US\$ 38

Sunset/Dinner Cruise

Depart at 6 pm. and relax on a balmy, tropical evening cruise. Enjoy an International buffet dinner complimented by entertainment, including our famous "Batakos Singers."

All Cruises depart daily from a private pier in Benoa, aboard a fleet of the most luxurious, modern catamarans in Bali.



Bali Hai Cruises, Benoa Harbour, Bali-Indonesia
Telephone [62]-(361)-720331
Telefax [62]-(361)-720334
P.O. Box 3548 Denpasar 80001, Bali-Indonesia



Editorial

Bali Plus Tourist Guide

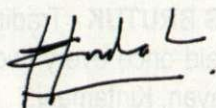
has been designed with you in mind. We hope the information contained will help you find your way around Bali. We do not go into detail, as we are sure you would like to discover some aspects of this island on your own.

Considering the amount of paraphernalia we will, probably, carry around with us while sightseeing in Bali - cameras, hats, sarongs, sashes, extra film and sun cream; we hope the unique size of "Bali Plus" helps in cutting down on the overweight.

This is Bali Plus' Fourth Issue. Since coming out in July, we have received many encouraging comments from both travellers and residents alike, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you all.

" Om Swasti-Astu "

(Balinese for Welcome.)



Hendra Lapusa Awaludin

(Director)



Don't Miss

CALENDER OF EVENTS - OCTOBER

DATE	EVENT
5th & 6th	San Miguel BALI 10's INTERNATIONAL RUGBY TOURNAMENT - @ the Gelora Stadium in Kuta. The "Bali Chooks" are the International Defending Champions.
12th	TUMPEK KANDANG - Ceremonies are held throughout Bali to bless animals and livestock.
20th	NITTOH BALI MARATHON 1996 - Fun Run at Nusa Dua.
25th & 26th	FULL MOON CEREMONY - Location: Pura Bukit Gumang, Candi Dasa. Held over two days, the main ceremony being held on the 25th.
26th to 1st (Nov.)	FESTIVAL WAYANG (Shadow Puppetry) - Presenting six nights of shadow puppetry. See Culture Chapter for dates and locations. All performances start at 8.00pm.
27th	PUKAMA KAPAT - Full moon ceremonies are held at Kehen Temple, Bangli and Pulaki temple, Banyupoh-Buleleng.
27th	BARONG BRUTUK - Traditional Balinese Dance held once every two years. Location: Trunyan, Kintamani.
31st	MAPAG - A special ceremony is held at the "Bale Agung" of Tenganan Pegeringsingan, Karangasem @ 5.00pm with Gambang Orchestra, to celebrate the start of the rice planting season and ensure good crops.



CONTENTS

Don't Miss -

- Quick reference to the best events this month.

About Bali 1

- Brief background to Bali - Geography, People, Religion, Traditions & Customs.

Active Bali 4

- Complete list of all leisure activities & Sports available in Bali - from Surfing to Golf.

Arts & Artists 10

- Background to Arts & Crafts - includes lists of Galleries and Exhibitions.

Bali & Beyond 19

- Tips on Where to go & How to get there for Bali and other areas of Indonesia.

Culture 25

- Guide to Balinese Culture & People - includes the What, When & Where of Dance, Theatre and Drama.

Eco Bali

36

- Balinese Ecotourism & Ecology.

Food...food...food...

39

- What & Where to eat - includes brief list of recommended Restaurants.

Party Zone

45

- Where to go when the sun goes down.

Shop Hop

48

- Shopping tips - includes recommended shops & markets.

Useful Info.

53

- Useful addresses and phone numbers for everything from Taxis to Hospitals.

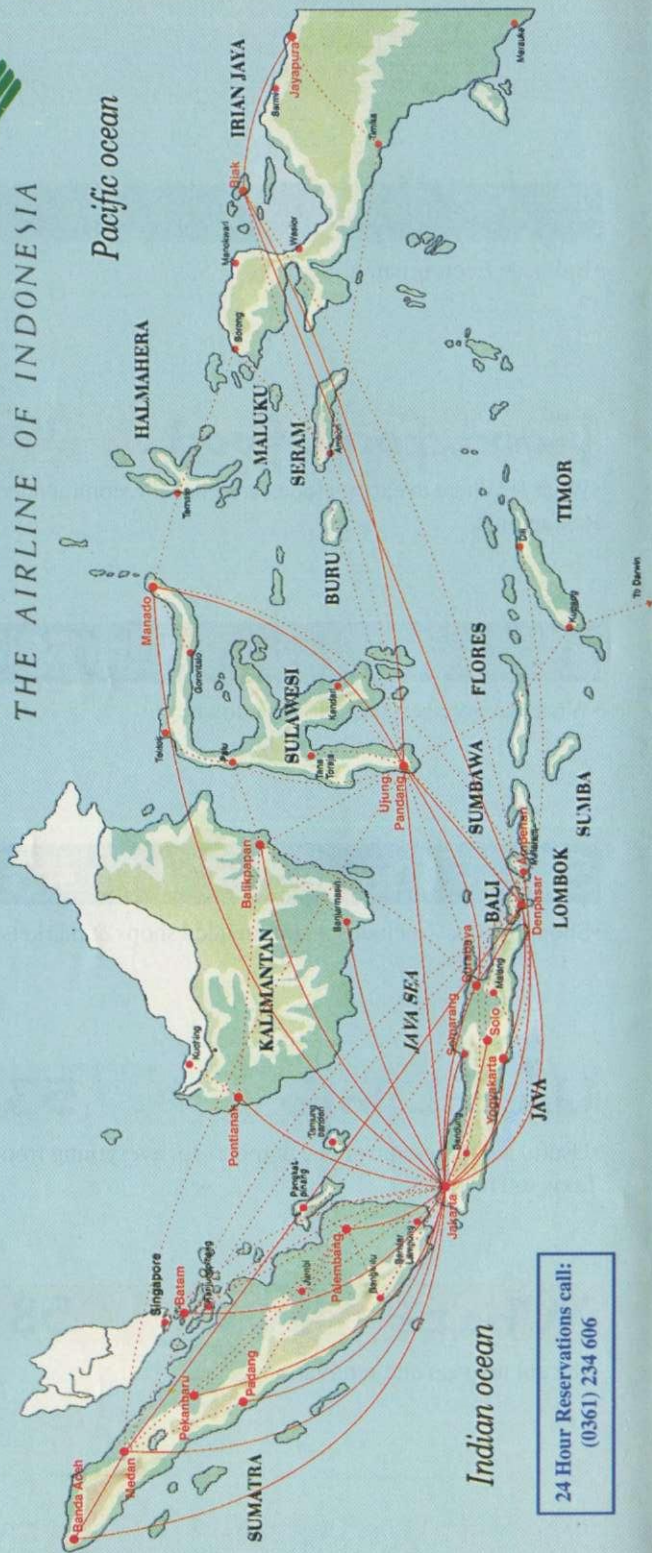
What's News

58

- Recent arrivals and renovations.

Garuda Indonesia

THE AIRLINE OF INDONESIA



24 Hour Reservations call:
(0361) 234 606

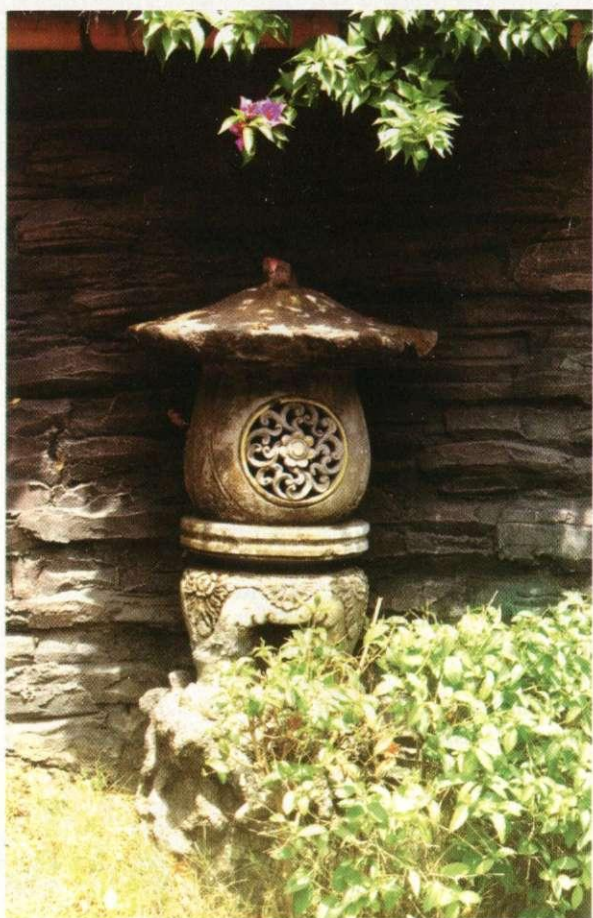
About Bali

With a reputation as being one of the most beautiful and diverse tourist spots in Asia, Bali attracts well over 1,000,000 visitors a year from all around the world.

Geographically, Bali lies between the islands of Java and Lombok and is one of more than 17,000 islands that make up the Indonesian Archipelago. Bali is small, stretching approximately 140 km from east to west and 80 km from north to south. Running east to west and slightly off centre, are a string of volcanic mountains, the tallest and most recently active being Gunung Agung, which reaches 3142 m at its highest point and last erupted in 1963.

Lying just 8° south of the Equator, Bali boasts a tropical climate with just two seasons a year and an average annual temperature of around 28°C. The rich volcanic soil and healthy monsoon season make this island extremely fertile and a number of crops are grown here. The wide, gently sloping southern regions play host to Bali's famed terraced rice paddies, which are among the most spectacular in the world. In the hilly, northern coastal regions, the main produce is coffee, copra, spices, vegetables, cattle and rice.

L
VICE
(1)
(1)

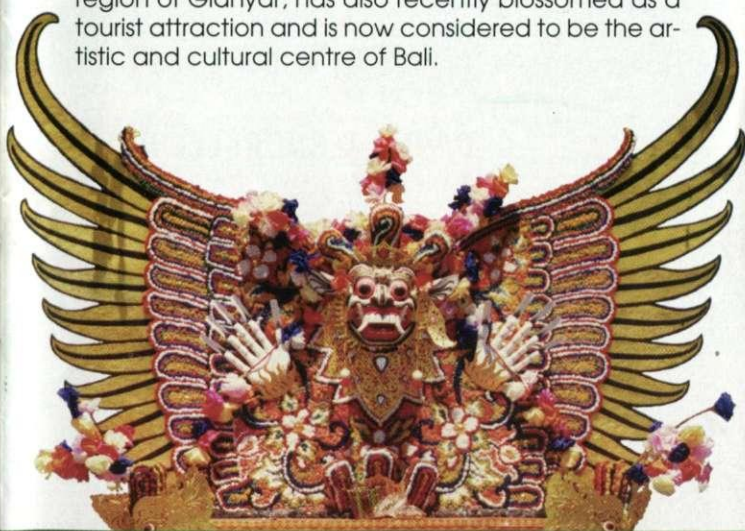


Balinese have strong spiritual roots and despite the large influx of tourists in recent years, their culture is still very much alive. The main religion is Agama Hindu Dharma, which arrived here with the spread of Hinduism through Sumatra and Java during the 11th century. Although originally from India, the Balinese religion is a unique blend of Hindu, Buddhist, Javanese and ancient indigenous beliefs and customs that are very different from the traditional form of Hinduism practiced in India today. With the arrival of Islam in neighbouring Java during the 15th century, a huge influx of courtiers, artists, musicians and craftsmen fled to Bali creating an artistic renaissance.

Naturally creative, the Balinese have traditionally used their talents for religious purposes and most of the beautiful work to be seen here has been inspired by stories from the Ramayana and other Hindu epics. The incredibly colourful cremation pyres and even the everyday offerings to the Gods, placed inside every shop and business, are made with precision and an eye for beauty.

Bali's population of approximately 3,000,000 live, for the most part, in strong village communities with large extended families. The largest towns are, the regional capital Denpasar, with a population of around 250,000, and Singaraja in the north. The main tourist area is Kuta, situated near the airport. During the tourist boom of the 70's this small village became a major attraction because of its famed white-sand beaches, the surf and stunning sunsets.

These days, Kuta is a major resort with hundreds of hotels, bars, restaurants and shops and all the hustle and bustle of a large town. Those in search of a little peace and quiet tend to head for the more sedate resorts of Sanur and Candi Dasa, on the east coast, or Lovina in the north. Another major resort on the southern-most peninsula of the island, Nusa Dua, caters for the more up-market crowd and is home to nearly all of the bigger 5-star hotels and one of Bali's golf courses. The central village of Ubud, in the hilly region of Gianyar, has also recently blossomed as a tourist attraction and is now considered to be the artistic and cultural centre of Bali.



Active Bali

For those of you with enough energy to do more than just sunbathe, shop or sight-see, the following sports have been divided into land based or aquatic activities... so if you know what you like, go for it. If you don't, we suggest you try everything!



WATERSPORTS

CRUISES

To Nusa Penida -

An island off the south-east coast of Bali, with a population of 45,000 and a dry climate. Most cruises offer a short walk through one of the villages followed by snorkelling and banana boat rides and even a quick view of the coral reefs in a mini-sub. Duration: 1 day

To Nusa Lembongan -

Situated opposite the beach of Sanur, this is one of the most popular 1 day destinations. This island is only 3 km by 4 km and the offshore coral reefs make it an excellent spot to snorkel and surf. The seaweed farming is certainly worth visiting.

DIVING & SNORKELLING

If you haven't yet tried either of these sports, we recommend that you start at Sanur Beach where you can hire the necessary equipment either on the beach front or better still at one of the hotel-run concerns. Instruction is also available at dive centres. Bali is one of the cheaper places to learn to dive and most of the centres here have International (PADI) approval.

Where:

East Bali -

Gili Tepekong , Gili Biaha & Gili Mimpang - only for experienced divers.

Amed , Nusa Penida , Tulamben (wreck of USS Liberty),
Padang Bai , Balina Beach .

South Bali -

Nusa Lembongan - sheltered coral reefs provide excellent snorkelling.

Nusa Penida - Good diving but beware of strong currents.

Pulau Serangan - Plan your trip as at low tide shallow waters make it difficult to get to by boat.

North Bali -

Pulau Menjangan - the best diving in Bali. An island covering 7000 hectares of coastal waters and coral reef, inside the confines of Bali Barat National Park. Early morning is the best time to dive.

Lovina Beach - a great place for teaching the kids to snorkel.

Lombok -

The neighbouring island to Bali. Off its coast are the famous **Gili Isles**, renowned for some of the best snorkelling in this area.

PARASAILING

Sanur beach - a great way to view the coastline.

RAFTING & KAYAKING

Both these exciting sports are now available in Bali. Several professionally-run companies operate on the Ayung River - north-west of Ubud, and on the Unda River - north of Klungkung.

Recommended for all ages.

SPORTFISHING

Chartered boats can take you trawling, reef or deep sea fishing, or even Dolphin viewing. The catch could be Tuna, Mahi-Mahi, Cod, Mackerel, Marlin, Snapper or Coral Trout.

SURFING & BODY BOARDING

Where:

Padang Padang, Nusa Lembongan & Uluwatu - for the Pro's

Kuta & Legian Beach - good for beginners,

Medewi Beach - for amateurs,

Nusa Dua - for experienced surfers. Best times are from September to March.,

Canggu - for experienced surfers. Popular with the locals.

With break names such as Green Ball, Playgrounds, Lacerations, Surgery and Shipwreck there certainly is a wave for everyone.... if you don't have your own board check out the tourist beaches such as Kuta and Sanur for rental. Drop into TUBES bar in Poppies Lane II for all surfing info., films and tide charts!

STOP PRESS! - OCTOBER @ Uluwatu, south Bali :

Bali Open Surfing Championships

WATERBOM PARK

Bali's only waterslide park set in beautiful gardens with 600 meters of slides for all levels of bravery!

WATER SKIING & JET SKI

Jet skis, boats and water-skis are available for hire at the beaches of Sanur & Nusa Dua.

For those of you who don't like the salt these sports are also available at Lake Bratan.

WINDSURFING

Sanur Beach and some of the Nusa Dua Resort hotels rent boards and provide tutoring.

WARNING: A reminder that you are now ONLY 8 south of the EQUATOR...sun burn is common and can ruin your holiday so COVER UP !ALWAYS use WATER-PROOF sun block, don't forget to anoint earlobes, feet and bald patches! use sunglasses and hat when necessary, and don't forget drink LOADS of water....

LANDSPORTS

For those of you wishing to stay on dry land and work up a sweat, a word of advice... barring but the least energetic of sports, we suggest you head to the hills, temperatures up in the mountains are pleasant and can even be considered chilly at times. Early mornings and evenings are probably the best times to flex those muscles and with that in mind we are outlining some of the "landlubber" activities in Bali.

BUNGEE

For the very brave! There are four bungee/bunjee/bungy companies offering this adrenal rush!

- **A.J. Hackett** - in Double Six night club with views of the Indian Ocean and 66 Beach.

- **The Adrenalin Park** - this park also offers the "sling shot" for those that can't face the jump! Located between McDonalds & the beach.

- **Bungee in Bali** - the only water-fall jump. Set in natural tropical surrounds in Gianyar.

- **The Bali Bungy Co.** - In the heart of Kuta, just off Jl. Tanjung Mekar.

CLIMBING

Not advisable during the rainy season (November to March). Bali's highest mountain, **Gunung Agung**, can take between 3 and 6 hours to climb. It takes one day to reach the summit of **Gunung Batukau** and return. Guides are recommended.

For rock climbers there is a state-of-the-art, 110sq. metre climbing wall in **The Adrenalin Park**.

Finally, for the more adventurous, try **Mount Rinjani** in Lombok. (Ascent & descent takes approx. 3 days)

CYCLING

Most pedal-pushers can find their own way around, however there are some river-rafting companies offering day trips on mountain bikes, which are well worth taking until you get your bearings! Cycling is a great way to see Bali "off the beaten track".

GOLF

Top of the list, and a must for the serious golfer, is the **Bali Handara Kosaido Country Club**. Set in the beautiful countryside of Mount Catur (2098 m above sea level), this 18-hole course is a world silver-medal golf resort. On the South-East coast you can choose between the **Bali Golf & Country Club**, an 18-hole course in Nusa Dua which hosted the 1994 Alfred Dunhill Asian Masters, or the 9-hole course at the **Grand Bali Beach Hotel**, Sanur.

Golf equipment available at all courses.

HORSE/PONY RIDING

Some of the most amazing scenery can be seen this way, riding through the parts of Bali that only the Balinese get to see. Rides through padi fields or along deserted beaches can be organized through **Loji Gardens Hotel**, off Jl. Dhyana Pura, Seminyak.

Telp: 751 672.

LAND CRUISE

See the "mystical heart and soul" of Bali. Land Rovers take you cross-country to experience terraced rice fields and untouched rainforests high in the mountains. Contact **The Waka Experience**. Telp: 484 085.

PAINTBALL

Have you tried the ultimate game...? Jungle skirmishes with paint balls in Sanur! **Bali Splat Mas** - Tel: 289 073.



**JUNGLE
SKIRMISH
PAINTBALL
GAME**

Jl. Danau Tamblingan 118,
Sanur 80288,
Bali-Indonesia
Phone. (0361) 289 073
Fax. (0361) 286 845

Bali Splat Mas



The Ultimate Adrenaline Rush!

PARAGLIDING

Exo-Fly Paragliding School not only offers lessons, but also tandem trips over the cliffs of Timbis Beach, near Uluwatu.

Contact Waterworld Sports. Telp:

TENNIS

Check out the nearest five star hotel in your area. Do remember to drink loads of water and if you play in the sun, wear a hat and put on sunscreen. Best times to play are early mornings or late afternoons.

TREKKING

Using local guides is advisable as it is easy to get lost trekking in Bali. One part of the jungle can look very much like another and many paths lead to nowhere. Adventure companies, such as Ayung River Rafting, provide village and mountain treks and can also organize specialized group walks. See Advertisement in Water Sports.

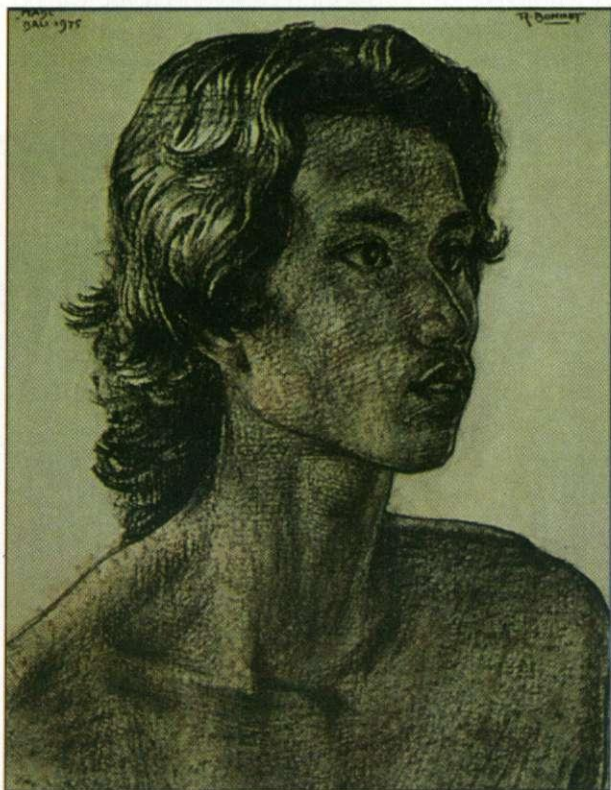


Arts & Artists



Artistically Bali is a melting pot of cultures and traditions. The Balinese have a natural capacity for absorbing different cultural elements to blend them with their own to produce dynamic new hybrids. Over the years Bali has been the recipient of numerous influences, Chinese, Buddhist, Indian, Hindu, Javanese and, most recently, Western. For centuries artists and craftsmen in Bali worked under the patronage of the priests and ruling classes, decorating palaces and temples. The artists themselves were anonymous, never signing their work and usually living close together in artists' 'villages'.

Generally the artists did not have much room for personal expression as their designs followed strict aesthetic and religious guidelines. With the arrival of European artists at the start of this century, this soon began to change and artists started developing their own individual styles.



'Portrait of Made' by Rudolph Bonnet

Courtesy of the Neka Museum.



PAINTING

The place synonymous with the traditional form of Balinese painting is the village of Kamasan near Klungkung. In the service of the kings of Gelgel and Klungkung up until the beginning of this century, it was only natural that the painters and illustrators, called 'Sangging', should settle in this one area. As it was not uncommon for ruling families from other parts of Bali to acquire the use of a Sangging to decorate their own palaces or temples, the Kamasan style of painting quickly spread throughout the whole of Bali.

Until the start of this century, the dominant form of painting was the portrayal of Hindu epics, on 'Langse' - large narratives painted either on broad, rectangular cloths or on 'Idler-idler' which were much narrower (about 30cm wide and several meters long). Langse were placed in temples as wall hangings or used as curtains in the palaces. Ider-Idler were hung around the roofs of temples and shrines and were used decoratively at court on festive occasions. The artists also painted on wooden boards which were placed between rafters as ceiling friezes. Aside from large representational paintings, the 'Sangging' were also expected to decorate everything from gourds, wooden altars, bamboo vessels, headboards for princely bed chambers and in particular to illustrate astrological wall hangings on bark paper or cloth.

The style for which the artists of Kamasan are famous is based on the East Javanese 'Wayang' art. These were basically two-dimensional, iconographic representations following strict rules and guidelines as to how the characters should be portrayed. For example a person's character and status can be seen from the colours used to portray them, his headdress or even the direction in which he is facing. Noblemen always have very refined faces while coarse characters have large, bulging eyes and fangs. Today in Kamasan you can still find people who are dedicated to painting in the traditional 'Wayang' style. One of the most famous Kamasan artists is I Nyoman Mandra, who, aside from producing his own paintings and doing restoration work, has started a school to try and keep the Wayang tradition alive.

It wasn't until the early nineteen hundreds that West

ern influence reached Bali. The use of Asian symbols in the works of, amongst others, Paul Gauguin, Toulouse Lautrec and Camille Pissaro created a new trend for Asian-influenced art and European painters began to move to Bali. Ubud's fame for art can be traced to the arrival of German painter, Walter Spies and Dutch painter Rudolf Bonnet. Together, with Indonesian artist Gede Agung Sukawati, they established the Pitamaha Group which encouraged Balinese artists to be more expressive and less tradition-bound.

Aside from the Kamasan school of painting there now exists a wide range of different styles. Some characteristics are listed briefly below.



'By the Sea' by I Gusti Ngurah Agung Kresna Kepakisan
Courtesy of the Neka Museum.

Batua n Style:

Strongly Wayang based, this style involves hundreds of intricately painted representations of Balinese life filling every available nook and cranny of the can

vas. Batuan artists like I Wayan Bendi, Ni Wayan Warti & I Made Budi, make much more of a statement about life in Bali, with subject matter including everything from traditional village activities to camera-toting tourists and even surfers. Earlier Batuan artists, Ida Bagus Made Togog and Ida Bagus Made Wija, dealt much more with the darker, supernatural side of life in Bali with people depicted as extremely vulnerable to the spirits and powers of nature.

Keliki Style:

Keliki art is very similar to the Old Batuan Style with the one exception being size. Keliki paintings are rarely larger than 20 cm by 15 cm. They contain scenes of mythical and Ramayanic characters engaged in battle, good versus evil, on sinister backgrounds. Keliki artists also follow the tradition of the old Wayang artists in that they seldom sign their work.

Pengosekan Style:

From this village, on the outskirts of Ubud, a new style sprang up during the 60's that concentrated on just a few natural components like birds, insects, butterflies and plants. These paintings tend to be more realistic and less expressive than the Ubud style.

Ubud Style:

Influenced by the Western use of perspective and everyday-life subject matter, the Ubud style is one of the most Expressionist of all the Balinese schools. Despite this, Ubud art still retains many traditional features including attention to detail and very stylized characters.

Young Artists:

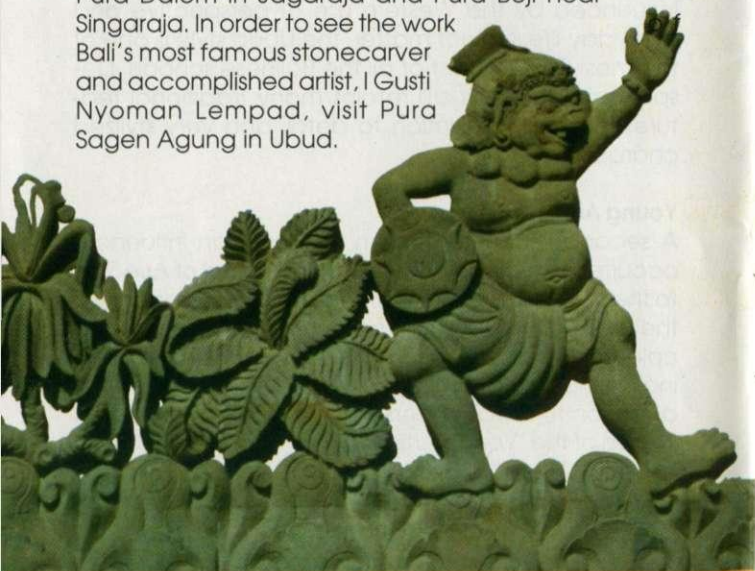
A second movement, born of European influence, occurred in the early Sixties with the arrival of Arie Smit to the village of Penestanan. With his encouragement the artists in that area started exploring the use of vivid colours and more abstract, simple forms. The paintings in this style are much more Expressionist with little attention to detail or perspective. Among the better known of the 'Young Artists' are I Wayan Pugur, I Ketut Tagen, I Nyoman Londo & Ketut Soki.

STONE CARVING

Although stone carvings were mainly used to decorate temples and palaces, the carvers had much more leeway in their use of subject matter than the artists and illustrators. There is little difference between the iconography decorating temples and that of private buildings. Gateways represent the dividing line between the inner and outer worlds and as such are the recipients of some of the most fantastic carvings. As well as portraying deities and demons, the carvers included many scenes from public life and there are many temple surfaces enriched with the antics of the Dutch Colonialists including scenes of bicycles, drunken parties, car break-downs and even aeroplanes.

Bali's modern-day centre of stonecarving is the village of Batubulan, situated half-way between Denpasar and Gianyar.

Although you can see excellent examples of Balinese stone carving all over the island, the temples in the North tend to be much more unrestrained (with the exception of Pura Puseh in Batubulan). If you are planning on visiting Northern Bali it is well worth taking the time to visit Pura Meduwe Karang in Kubutambahan, Pura Dalem in Jagaraja and Pura Beji near Singaraja. In order to see the work Bali's most famous stonecarver and accomplished artist, I Gusti Nyoman Lempad, visit Pura Sagen Agung in Ubud.



TEXTILES

One of the most striking things about Bali is the rich variety of cloths and materials that are to be seen in thousands of shops throughout the island. However only a small proportion of these are indigenous to Bali. The myriad of batik clothes and sarongs available everywhere, are mainly imported from Java and a large proportion of the woven cloths (Ikat) found in and around the Kuta/ Legian area are imported from the islands of Sumba & Flores. However Bali does have a very rich textile industry of its own. The beautiful Songket fabrics worn by performers of traditional dance are a good example.

In Songket, gold and silver threads are woven into the cloth to create complex motifs of birds, butterflies and flowers. Sometimes they use so much gold & silver that the underlying cloth is barely visible.

Endek, or weft ikat is another common method used in Bali. In weft ikat weaving, the weft threads are dyed to create the design and then woven with plain warp threads. These cloths are recognizable by their abstract designs and bright colours.

Although by far the least common form of weaving to be seen in Bali, Geringsing, or double-ikat, is perhaps the most sought after. With this technique, both the warp and weft threads are dyed to their final designs before being woven together. With the exception of certain areas in India and Japan, this weaving technique can only be found in the small village of Bali Aga in Tenganan, East Bali.

If you would like to see ikat being woven visit the Cili Weaving Centre, Jalan Ciung Wanara, Gianyar.
Telp. 934 09

WOOD CARVING

Wood carving, like stone carving, has traditionally featured largely in temple and palace architecture with little freestanding 'sculpture' work produced commercially. Immaculately carved demons and mythical beings decorate pillars, door panels, lintels and window shutters with the aim of protecting the buildings from evil intruders. Scenes of legendary figures placed within floral decor set a more pleasant and educational tone. When producing tools and

ALI!!

ty #1

objects for everyday use, sculptors had a much freer hand in choosing subject matter. With the arrival of European influences, wood carving, like the other forms of art and craft, started to develop along more innovative and commercial lines.

Among the most common woods used are softwoods, namely wood from the crocodile, hibiscus and frangipani trees.

Although there have been noteworthy carvers, for example; I Nyoman Cokot, Ida Bagus Nyana and Ketut Nongos, artistic integrity has suffered as a result of the commercial boom in the tourist industry. These days whole villages specialize in producing certain styles of work. The village of Mas near Ubud is probably the best known for its carvings of female figures, Buddhas, characters from Hindu epics and the traditional Topeng and Wayang Wong masks.

GALLERIES & MUSEUMS

DENPASAR AREA

Bali Museum

Jl. Letkol Wisnu, Dps.
Open Tuesday to Sunday. 8am-3pm

Museum of Archeology

Jl. Letkol Wisnu, Dps.
Open Tuesday to Sunday. 8am-3pm

Ngurah Gedde Pemecutan Museum & Studio.

Jl. Hayam Wuruk 175.

STSI - Art College.

Jl. Nusa Indah.

Taman Budaya Cultural Centre.

Jl. Nusa Indah, Dps. *Open every day except holidays. 8am-3pm.*

KLUNGKUNG AREA

Museum Yadnya

Jl. Raya Mengwi. *Open 7 days a week. 8am-3pm.*

Nyoman Mandra's Studio & Workshop.

Jl. Kamasan Banjar Sangging. *Open every day. 9am-5pm.*

SANUR AREA

Museum Le Mayeur

Jl. Hang Tuah, Sanur.
Open Saturday to Thursday, 8am-4pm. Fridays 8am-1.30pm.

UBUD AREA

Agung Rai Museum of Art.

Jl. Pengosekan, Ubud.
*Open every day except
holidays, 9am - 6pm.*

Agung Rai Fine Art Gallery.

Peliatan, Ubud. *Open
every day including holi-
days, 9am-6pm.*

Antonio Blanco's House/ Art Gallery

Jl. Campuan, Ubud.
*Open 7 days a week,
8am-5pm.*

Art Gallery Puri Bukit Mas

Jl. Raya Mas Ubud. *Open
every day except holi-
days, 8am-6pm.*

Aryasa Wood Carving Gallery / Art Shop

Jl. Br. Gentong Tegallalang,
Ubud. *Open every day
except holidays, 7am-
4pm.*

Bamboo Gallery- Yayasan Bamboo Lestari.

Jl. Nyirkuning, Pengosekan,
Ubud. *Open Monday to Fri-
day, 8am-5pm.*

Hans Snel Gallery

Jl. Kaseng 3, Ubud. *Open
every day except holi-
days, 8am-10pm.*

Munul's

Jl. Raya Ubud. *Open
every day except holi-
days, 8am-6pm.*

Neka Gallery

Jl. Raya Ubud. *Open
every day except holi-
days, 8am-5pm.*

Neka Museum

Jl. Raya Campuhan,
Ubud. *Open every day
except holidays, 8am-
5pm.*

Nyoman Sumertha Fine Art Gallery

Jl. Goa Gajah Br. Teges,
Peliatan, Ubud. *Open
every day except holi-
days, 9am-6pm.*

Pengosekan Community of Artists Showroom.

Jl. Pengosekan, Ubud.
*Open every day except
holidays, 8am-4pm.*

Puri Lukisan Museum

Jl. Raya Ubud. *Open
every day except holi-
days, 8am-4pm*

Seniwati Gallery of Art by Women.

Jl. Sriwedari 2B, Ubud.
*Open every day except
holidays, 10am-5pm.*

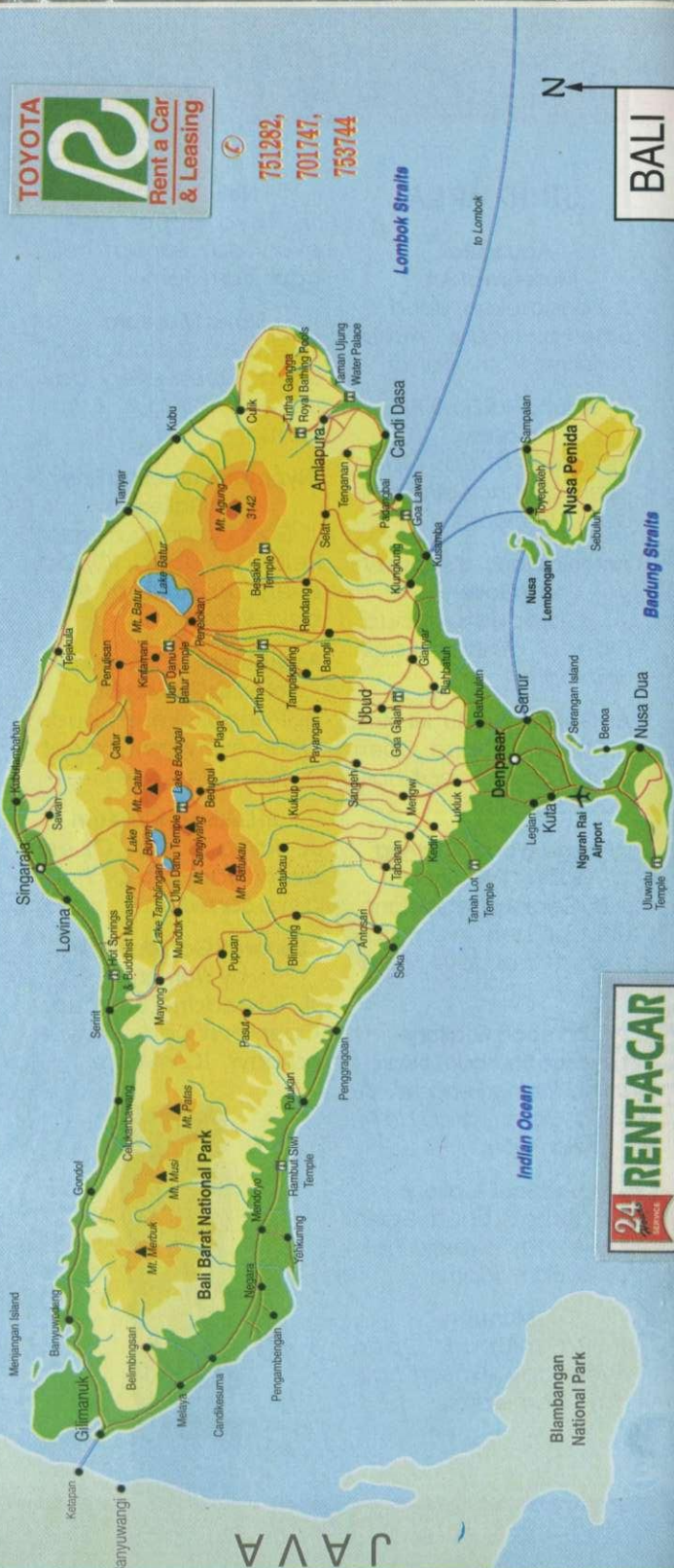


TOYOTA

**Rent a Car
 & Leasing**


**751282,
 701747,
 753744**

BALI



24 RENT-A-CAR

 SERVICE

JAVA

Bali & Beyond

For those of you who feel like getting out and about, this is your chance to get around and see the sights. The following sections let you know where to go and how to get there, so if you need a break from the beach read on...

HOW TO GET AROUND

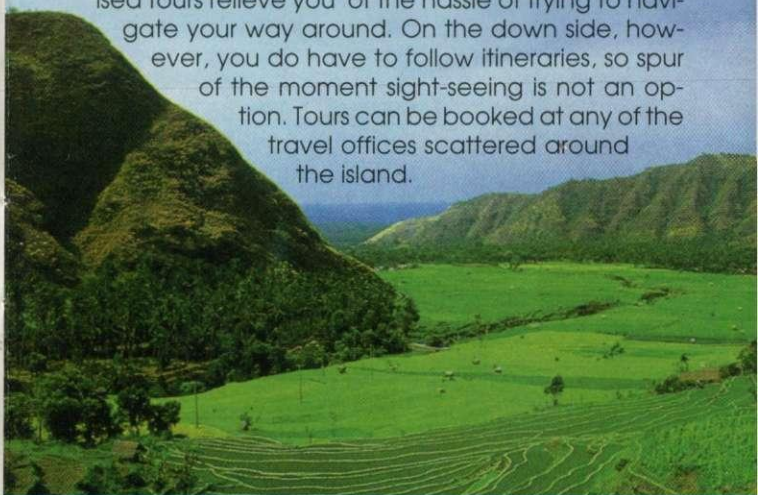
• **HIRE CAR** - You can find a car rental agency in all the major tourist areas. Prices start from approx. US\$30 a day for a Suzuki-style jeep and around US\$40 for a Daihatsu 'Feroza' or a new Kijang. Although most of the cars for rent are in decent shape, you should check thoroughly before signing any forms.

• **MOTORBIKE RENTAL** - As with hire cars, you can find bikes for rent almost anywhere. Prices usually start from around US \$7.50 a day for a standard 125cc motorbike. Scooters, affectionately called 'Bebek's' (Ducks) start at around US \$5 per day. Like renting a car, you should always check the bike before parting with your cash! In Indonesia you have to wear a helmet by law!

• **BICYCLE / MOUNTAIN BIKE** - Cycling can be a cheap and enjoyable way to get around, although you do have to be quite fit to ride around the central, hilly regions. You can find bike rental shops in all the main tourist spots.

• **BEMO** - Public transport mini-vans. By far the cheapest way to travel, although not the most comfortable!

• **TOURS** - A very relaxing way to see the sights, organised tours relieve you of the hassle of trying to navigate your way around. On the down side, however, you do have to follow itineraries, so spur of the moment sight-seeing is not an option. Tours can be booked at any of the travel offices scattered around the island.



BALI....

TEMPLES - COASTAL

Tanah Lot - South-West Bali in Tabanan Regency. Built on a large rock that gets cut off from the mainland at high tide, this is one of Bali's most spectacular sights.

Uluwatu - South Bali on Bukit Badung. This cliff-top temple, dedicated to the spirits of the sea, has spectacular views & is popular for viewing sunsets. During the Galungan festival people from all over the island travel here to worship.

Pura Jayaprana - North-West Bali. Superb views of Menjangan Island and the surrounding coral reefs can be seen from this temple.

Pura Rambut Siwi - South-West Bali, (10km from Medewi.) Another cliff-top temple with views of Java and on a good day, Mt. Bromo. Steps down the cliff from the temple lead to a black sand beach where swimming is possible.

TEMPLES - INLAND

Pura Besakih - Besakih, North-East Bali, Karangasem Regency. Bali's most important temple with great views of Gunung Agung. The temple complex houses over 80 shrines to the various gods & spirits.

Pura Luhur Batukaru - Tabanan, South Bali. Dedicated to the god of Gunung Batukaru, this temple is a small haven for flower & bird lovers.

Pura Yeh Gangga - near Mengwi, Tabanan regency.

Pura Ulun Danu Batur - near Batur village. The second most important temple after Besakih, housing more than 90 shrines. Worth visiting anytime of the year, especially during the Odalan festival. Dedicated to the goddess of the crater lake who controls the irrigation systems for the entire island.



B
w
s
In
s
a
o
r
g
o
st
r
d
T
o
c
in

B
Be
12
M

Pura Ulun Danu Bratan - near Bedugul. *This temple has several shrines which are located on both the lake's shore and on various small islets.*

The follo wing three temples are between Sebatu and Tampaksiring, north of Ubud.

Pura Gunung Kawi - Set in a ravine in Tampaksiring the temple is carved into the rock face. There are five Royal Tombs at the rear of the temple complex.

Pura Tirta Gunung Kawi - A water temple dedicated to the Rice Goddess. Near the temple grounds is a small spring-fed lake with sacred gold fish which are the guardians of the Spirit of the Spring.

Pura Tirtha Empul - Considered the holiest spring in Bali, this temple is frequently visited by Balinese seeking mental cleansing and physical healing.

Brahma Vihara Ashrama Buddhist Monastery - near Lovina (Combine with a visit to the Banjar Tega Hot Springs). *The only Buddhist monastery in Bali, set in beautiful surroundings.*

PALACES

Puri Semara Pura - Klungkung. *A palace dedicated to the god of love, this palace was home to the kings of Klungkung. Although only two pavilions and the entrance gate remain, the hall of justice, Bale Kerta Gosa, is worth a visit for its beautifully painted ceiling and carved pillars.*

Puri Pemecutan - Denpasar.

WATER PALACES

Taman Ujung Water Palace - near Amlapura, East Bali. *Set in a beautifully landscaped park, the ruins of this palace are a tribute to the slightly eccentric designs of King Anak Agung Ngurah.*

Puri Kanganan - Karangasem, Amlapura. *Built from a hotch-potch of different styles including Chinese, European and Javanese, this place is fascinating architecturally, a monument to the Balinese ability to blend outside influences into their own culture.*

Tirtha Gangga Royal Bathing Pools - near Amlapura, Karangasem Regency. *Great views of both Gunung Agung and the Lombok Straits. This palace was damaged during the 1963 eruption of Gunung Agung, but the pools still function and can be taken advantage of, for a small fee.*

CAVES

Goa Gajah - or Elephant Cave, Teges, Gianyar Regency. *Dating from the eleventh century there are conflicting opinions about whether this cave was originally a Buddhist or Hindu hermitage. Although not very large, it boasts some interesting carvings.*

Goa Lawah - or Bat Cave - South-East Coast Klungkung Regency. *Famous for the thousands of fruit bats that live here, this can be an interesting, if pungent, experience.*

Goa Karang Sari - on Nusa Penida Island, South-East of Bali. *This cave extends over 200m into the hillside and during the Galungan festival hosts a torchlight procession and various ceremonies.*

MONKEY FOREST S

See 'Eco Bali'

LAKES

Lake Batur - Mt. Batur, Bangli regency. *The largest lake in Bali and home to the goddess Danu, this lake lies within the crater of Mount Batur.*

Lake Bratan - on the slopes of Mt. Catur near Bedugul. *Location of the superb Pura Ulun Danu, this lake offers both superb scenery and watersports for the more adventurous.*

Lakes Buyan and Tambligan - on the slopes of Mt. Lesong in Buleleng province. *Less visited, these lakes offer great walks and the chance of a little solitude for those wishing to escape the hustle & bustle.*

VILLAGE S

Asak & Bungaya - near Amlapura, East Bali. - *Traditional costumes, stone carvings and woven crafts.*

Krambitan - near Tabanan - *Specializes in bamboo instruments & music.*

Medewi - for surfers and the National Park.

Negara - West Bali - *Famous for bull races.*

Sawan - near Singaraja, North Central Bali. *A picturesque village where Gamelan instruments are made.*

Trunyan - on the shores of Lake Batur.

.... & BEYOND

NORTH-WEST OF BALI

BANDAR LAMPUNG & Surrounds (Province of Lampung, Sumatra)

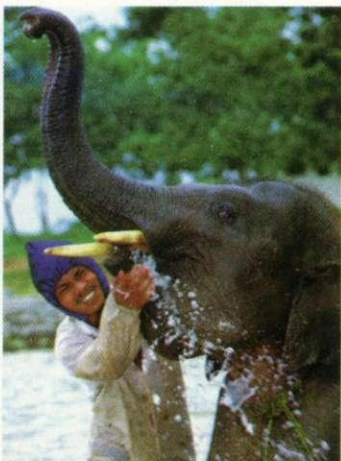
Bandar Lampung, the capital of this Southern Sumatran Province, was once two separate towns, namely **Tanjungkaran** and **Telukbetung**. With remains dating back to prehistoric times, the city and its surrounds are well worth visiting. The **Museum of Lampung**, located on Jl. Teuku Umar, houses an interesting collection of archaeological findings, chinese porcelain, traditional musical instruments and ancient "tapis", an embroidered cloth typical to the Lampung region. The **Pasar Mambo**, or night market, is especially good for seafood. The view out over the nearby bay is spectacular. 40km North-East of the city is the **Pugung Archaeological Site**, prehistoric and megalithic remains have been found, along with some relics from the Hindu and Buddhist periods.

A two hour drive north-east of **Bandar Lampung** takes you to the famous **Way Kambas Nature Reserve**, inhabited by Sumatran Tigers, elephants and various species of birds; inside this 13,000 hectare park is the **Elephant Training Centre**, probably the best place to see, and ride, on one of the world's largest mammals. A river-cruise along the **Way Kambas** or **Way Kanan** is another great way to see more of Indonesia's flora and fauna.

The **Merak Belantung Beach**, near the seaport of **Bekauheni**, 40km South of the city is ideal for swimming and windsurfing. **Canti**, a town at the base of **Mt. Rajabasa**, is the starting point for a boat trip to the infamous **Krakatoa volcano**.

For Travel Arrangements call:

Merpati Nusantara Airlines on Tel: (0361) 235 358.



"Way Kambas Elephant Training Centre"
Photo Courtesy Garuda Indonesia.

TO THE WEST

BANDUNG (West Java)

At 768 metres above sea level, on a plateau of the **Parahayangan Mountains**, stands the **City of Flowers :- Bandung**, the capital city of West Java. This university town, famous for it's **University of Technology**, houses some interesting monuments. The **Freedom Building**, where the Afro-Asian Conference was held in 1955, the **Geological Museum**, containing some prehistoric remains and relief maps of Indonesia.

Bandung is famous for **Sundanese** food, **Sunda** being the name given to this region, the corner of **Jl. Merdeka** is certainly one of the places to go to taste the "night-stall" delicacies. With shopping in mind, **Bandung** has it all, from the modern, convenient shopping malls to the typical "pasars" (street markets), **Pasar Kota Kembang**, **Pasar Baru** and **Pasar Jatayu**, the latter being an interesting flea-market. The "flowers" for which **Bandung** is nicknamed can be found at the market located on **Jl. Wastukencana**. Famous throughout Indonesia is "**Jean Street**" on **Jl. Cihampelas**. Dedicated to the sale of denim, this is certainly worth a visit.



Side trips from Bandung : The village of **Padasuka**, only 7 kms from **Bandung**, is famous for "**angklungs**", the beautiful-sounding bamboo instruments of the region; see them being made or watch a live performance. The hot, sulphur springs of **Maribaya**, a half-hour drive from the city passing through beautiful mountain scenery, have a beautiful waterfall as a backdrop. **Patenggang Lake**, which is bordered by a huge tea plantation, offers the coolest of temperatures, averaging 10°C. **Tangkuban Prah** volcano is accessible by car right up to the crater; slightly further on, are the **Ciater** hot springs. For water sports head to **Danau** (lake) **Jatiluhur**, waterskiing, boating and swimming.

Merpati Nusantara Airlines flies Denpasar to Bandung via Surabaya for approx. :\$115.00 one way.

Culture

HISTORY

Although there are no artifacts or records dating back to the Stone Age, it is believed that the first settlers in Bali migrated from China around 2500 BC. By the Bronze era, around 300 BC, it is almost certain that quite an evolved culture existed in Bali. The complex system of irrigation and rice production still used today was established around this time.

For the first few centuries Anno Domini, history is vague. Although Hindu artifacts have been found dating back to the first century, the main religion about the time of 500 AD was more Buddhist in influence. A Chinese scholar, Yi-Tsing, in 670 AD reported on a trip to India that he had visited a Buddhist country called Bali.

It wasn't until the 11th century that Bali received the first strong influx of Hindu and Javanese cultures. With the death of his father in around AD 1011, the Balinese Prince, Airlangga, moved to East Java and set about uniting it under one principality. Having succeeded he then appointed his brother, Anak Wungsu, as ruler of Bali. During the ensuing period there was a reciprocation of political and artistic ideas. The old Javanese language, Kawi, became the language used by the aristocracy and one of the many Javanese traits and customs adopted by the cause.

With the death of Airlangga in the middle of the 11th century, Bali enjoyed a period of autonomy. However, this proved to be shortlived and in 1284 the East Javanese King, Kertanegara,



conquered Bali and ruled over it from Java. In 1292 Kertanegara was murdered and Bali took the opportunity to liberate itself once more. However, in 1343 Bali was brought back under Javanese control by its defeat at the hands of Gajah Mada, a general in the last of the great Hindu-Javanese empires, the Majapahit.

With the spread of Islam through Sumatra and Java during the 16th century, the Majapahit empire began to collapse and a large exodus of aristocracy, priests, artists and artisans started to move to Bali. For a time, Bali flourished and the following centuries are considered the Golden Age of Bali's cultural history. The principality of Gelgel, near Klungkung, became a major centre for the arts and Bali became the major power in the region, taking control of neighbouring Lombok and parts of East Java.

The European Influence

Although the first Dutch seamen set foot on Bali in 1597, it wasn't until the 1800's that the Dutch showed interest in colonizing the island. In 1846, having had large areas of Indonesia under their control since the 1700's, the Dutch government sent troops into Northern Bali. In 1894 Dutch forces sided with the Sasak people of Lombok in defeating their Balinese rulers. By 1911 all the Balinese principalities had either been defeated in battle or had capitulated leaving the whole island under Dutch control. After the First World War, Indonesian nationalist sentiment was on the rise, and in 1928 Bahasa Indonesia was declared the official national language. During World War II, the Dutch were expelled by the Japanese, who occupied Indonesia from 1942 to 1945. After the Japanese defeat, the Dutch tried to regain control of their former colonies but on the 17th August 1945 Indonesia was declared independent by its first President, Sukarno. After four years of fighting and strong criticism from the international community, the Dutch government finally capitulated and in 1949 Indonesia was recognised by the world as an independent country.

THE PEOPLE

Life in Bali is very communal with the organisation of villages, farming and even a lot of the creative arts being decided by the community. Although the local government is responsible for schools, clinics, hospitals and roads, all other aspects of life are placed in the hands of two traditional committees whose roots in Balinese culture stretch back centuries. The first, Subak, concerns the production of rice and organizes the complex irrigation system. Everyone who owns a sawah, a padi field, must join their local Subak, which then ensures that every member gets his fair distribution of irrigation water. Traditionally the head of the Subak has his sawah at the very bottom of the hill so that the water has to pass through everyone else's sawah before reaching his. The other community organisation is the Banjar, which arranges all the village festivals, marriage ceremonies and cremations as well as a form of community service known as Gotong Royong. Most villages have at least one Banjar and all males have to join one when they marry. Banjars on average have a membership of between 50 and 100 families and each Banjar has its own meeting place called Bale Banjar. As well as being used for regular meetings, the Bale is where the local gamelan orchestras and drama groups practice.



RELIGION

Although the Balinese are Hindu, their religion is very different from the Indian variety. They do have a caste system but there are no untouchables and occupation is not governed by caste. In fact the only thing that reflects the caste system is the language which has three tiers. 95% of all Balinese are Hindu Dharma and speak Low or Everyday Balinese with each other. Middle Balinese is used for talking to strangers, at formal occasions or to people of the higher Ksatriya caste. High Balinese is used when talking to the highest class, the Brahmana, or to a pedanda, priest. It may sound complicated but most of the words at the low and medium levels are the same and High Balinese is a mixture of Middle Balinese and Kawi, the ancient Javanese language.

Although the Balinese worship the Hindu trinity Brahma, Shiva and Vishnu, these are seen as manifestations of the Supreme God - Sanghyang Widhi. Other Indian gods like Ganesh (the elephant headed god) often appear but more commonly you will see shrines to the many gods and spirits that are uniquely Balinese. Balinese believe strongly in magic and the power of spirits and much of their religion is based upon this. They believe that good spirits dwell in the mountains and that the seas are home to demons and ogres. Most villages have at least three main temples: one, the Pura Puseh or 'temple of origin', faces the mountains and is dedicated to the village founders; another, the Pura Desa or village temple, is normally found in the centre and is dedicated to the welfare of the village, the last; the Pura Dalem, is aligned with the sea and is dedicated to the spirits of the dead.

Aside from these 'village' temples, almost every house has its own shrine and you can also find monuments dedicated to the spirits of agriculture, art and all other aspects of life. There are some temples, for example Pura Besakih on the slopes of Mount Agung, that are considered especially important and people from all over Bali travel to worship there.

Offerings play a significant role in Balinese life as they appease the spirits and thus bring prosperity and good health to the family. Every day little offering trays containing symbolic food, flowers, cigarettes and

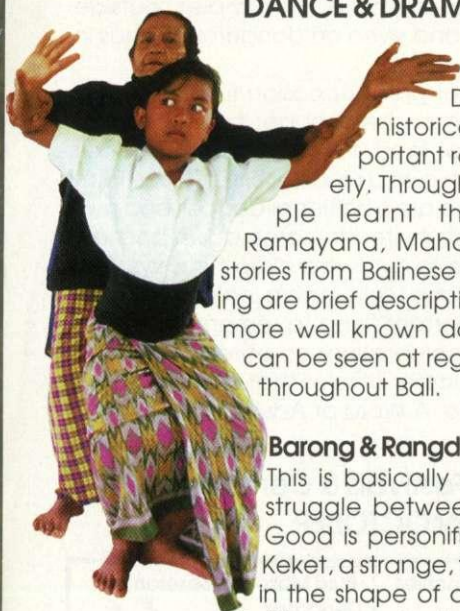
money are placed on shrines, in temples, outside houses and shops, and even on dangerous bends in the roads.

Festivals are another great occasion for appeasing the gods. The women bear huge, beautifully arranged, pyramids of food, fruit and flowers on their heads while the men give a blood sacrifice in the form of a cockfight. There are traditional dances and music and the gods are invited to come down and join in the festivities. The festivals are almost always very exciting occasions and well worth a look if you are in the area. One important thing to remember should you wish to join in celebrations or enter a temple is that there are a number of rules that have to be respected. Please see A Word of Advice for Rules.

Schedule of Festivals & Ceremonies for OCTOBER

2nd	Temple Ceremonies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pura Maspahit, Sesetan, Denpasar. • Pura Desa, Sukawati, Gianyar.
12th	'Tumpek Kandang' Temple Ceremonies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (See 'Don't Miss') • Pura Desa, Gianyar. • Pura Luhur Dalem Sagening, Kediri, Tabanan.
20th	Temple Ceremony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pura Kusti, Sebatu, Gianyar
22nd	Temple Ceremonies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pura Kusti, Sebatu-Tegalalang, Gianyar.
23rd	Temple Ceremonies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pura Rambutsiwi, Yeh Embang, Gianyar. • Pura Batubolong, Canggu, Badung.
25th /26th	Full Moon Ceremony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pura Bukit Gumang, Candi Dasa
27th	Temple Ceremonies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pura Kentelgumi, Batur, Kintamani, Bangli. • Pura Kehen, Bangli.
31st	'Mapag' Ceremony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See 'Don't Miss'

DANCE & DRAMA



Dance & drama has historically played an important role in Balinese society. Through this medium people learnt the tales of the Ramayana, Mahabharata and epic stories from Balinese history. The following are brief descriptions of some of the more well known dance dramas that can be seen at regular performances throughout Bali.

Barong & Rangda

This is basically a story about the struggle between good and evil. Good is personified by the Barong Keket, a strange, fun-loving creature in the shape of a shaggy semi-lion. Evil is represented by Rangda, a witch. Ultimately the two characters engage in battle at which point the Barong's keris-bearing followers rush in to attack Rangda. The witch, however, uses her magical powers to turn the keris knives in upon their owners, who fall into a trance and start trying to stab themselves. The Barong then uses magic to protect his followers from the knives. In the end, the Barong triumphs and Rangda retreats to recuperate her strength for the next encounter. All that remains is for a priest to help the keris dancers out of their trance with the help of a little holy water. The Barong & Rangda dance is a very powerful performance and is definitely not taken lightly by those involved.

Legong

This dance tells the story of the princess Rangkesari who is held captive against her will by King Lakesmi. Rangkesari's brother, Prince Daha, gathers an army together to rescue his sister. Rangkesari then tries to persuade the king to let her go and avoid a war but he refuses. On his way to battle Daha is attacked by a raven, a bad omen, and is later killed in battle. The dance only takes the story up to the point where the

king departs for battle and is performed by three people, two Legongs and their attendant, the 'Condong'. The Legong is a very classical and graceful dance and is always performed by pre-pubescent girls, often as young as eight or nine years old.

Sanghyang Trance Dances

The Sanghyang is a divine force that enters the bodies of the entranced dancers. There are a number of Sanghyang dances but the most common are the Sanghyang Dedari and the Sanghyang Jaran. The Sanghyang Dedari is performed by two girls and is very similar in style to the Legong, the main difference being that these girls are supposedly untrained and furthermore they keep in perfect time with each other even though their eyes are firmly shut. The accompanying music is provided by a female choir and a male Kecak choir.

In the Sanghyang Jaran a boy dances around and through a fire riding a kind of coconut palm hobby-horse. This is frequently called the 'Fire Dance' for the sake of tourists. In both dances a priest is always on hand to help bring the dancers out of their trance state at the end of the performance.

Kecak

The most famous of the Balinese dances, the Kecak originated from the Sanghyang dance choirs who chant a distinctive 'ke-chak-ke-chak' accompaniment. The Kecak, as a dance, developed in the 1930's in the village of Bona where it is still performed regularly. The theme is taken from the Ramayana and tells the story of Rama, who, with the help of the monkey army, tries to rescue his wife from the clutches of the evil King Rawana. This is a very exciting dance to watch and is performed by a large group of chanting men sitting in a circle, waving their arms and swaying to and fro in time with the chants.

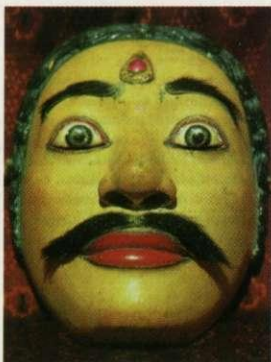
Baris

This is a warrior's dance. It is usually performed by men, either solo or in a group of five or more; the dancers try to portray the full range of emotions displayed by a warrior - anger, courage, ferocity and passion. This dance requires great skill, with the artist

having to display the whole range of inner emotions mainly through facial expression.

Topeng (Mask) Dances

In Bali, masks are considered sacred objects and revered as such. The best ones are traditionally carved on auspicious days and the dancers who wear them are believed to be possessed by the spirits of the masks. Characters can be identified from the shape of the features; noble characters always wear full, refined masks while evil is represented by bulging eyes and garish colours. The characters are silent but communicate using complex gestures of the hand, head and body. The story lines usually follow popular myths or episodes from history.



Wayang Kulit

Wayang Kulit (Shadow puppet) is one of the great story-telling traditions of the Javanese and Balinese. The Wayang show normally consists of a small 4 piece orchestra, which provides the musical accompaniment, around 60 or so 'puppets' carved out of flat pieces of water buffalo hide, and the 'Dalang' or Puppet-master. The Dalang has to be both incredibly skilled as well as knowledgeable. He not only manipulates all the puppets but has to provide a different 'voice' for each one. With good characters normally speaking in ancient 'Kawi' and evil or coarse characters speaking Balinese, the Dalang, therefore, has to be fluent in both languages.

Although traditional dramas cover a wide variety of themes, the most popular are stories taken from the Mahabharata.

WAYANG FESTIVAL - October 26TH - November 1ST.

The Walter Spies Festival 1996 organised by the Walter Spies Foundation presents:

SIX NIGHTS OF WAYANG

The Festival commences on the 26th of October, at the STSI (Jl. Nusa Indah, Denpasar) with Wayang Golek Gede Bali , a new creation of large wooden-rod puppets made and performed by Ketut Sudiana himself, the son of the famous dalang, Wayan Nartha.

On October the 27th, Wayang Tantri by Wayan Wija will kick off a new exhibit of never seen Wayang paintings in Bali. This is followed by the traditional Wayang Parwa , to be staged at the Puri Lukisan Museum. This Wayang narrates stories from the Mahabarata, performed by Ida Bagus Puja.

The village of Pengosekan, on the night of the 28th, stages one of the latest Wayang developments, the Wayang Listrik , by Larry Reed and his team of shadow-casters. The production combines three main influences: Wayang, painting and film. Next, a rare performance of Wayang Calon Arang , telling the story of Rangda, the witch and her fight against the Erlangga kingdom, enacted by Made Mandra.

Taman Budaya Art Centre hosts two performances on October the 29th; firstly, a unique performance by the only female performer of this Festival. One of the most talented singers of the Arja genre, dalang/puppeteer, Ni Nyoman Candri staging the Wayang Arja , to be followed by Wayan Sidia who will perform the Wayang Ramayana .

The Wayang Gambuh will be held at the Agung Rai Museum of Art on the 30th of October, performed by the famous Wayan Nartha. A 14th Century dance-drama accompanied by a musical ensemble, that includes metre-long flutes. This presentation will be followed by Wayang Sasak , from Lombok, and is to be interpreted by Lalu Nasib.

The last two days of Performances are to be held at the STSI; on October 31st - Wayang Babad , stories taken from the Balinese Chronicle of Kings and brought about by Agus Partha; and a Central Javanese Wayang called Wayang Java orchestrated by Dru Hendro.

November 1st sees the close of this six day Festival with a morning seminar at the Taman Budaya Art Centre with a presentation of papers on the development of wayang. The evening performances are Wayang Cupak, the plight of two brothers, by Wayan Badra and the closing performance is a modern creation by Gusti Made Sudharta and friends from the College of Performing Arts, the Wayang Kelir Agung. Large puppets, dancers and the use of special lighting all contribute to the latest development of puppetry in Bali.

Performances are scheduled to begin at 8.00 pm.

Should you wish for further information please contact:

The Secretariat of the STSI, Jl. Nusa Indah, Denpasar. Tel: 227 613, or Public Relations Dept. of the Walter Spies Festival. Tel: 975 180.

All performances are open to the Public and are free of charge.



Schedule of Events - Dance & Drama

Barong & Rangda Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Batubulan •Puri Saren, Ubud •Catur Eka Budi, Kesiman, Dps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Everyday - Fridays - Everyday 	09.30-10.30 am 6.30 pm 09.30 am
Kecak Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Padang Tegal, Ubud •Puri Agung, Peliatan •Catur Eka Budi, •Bona Village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sundays - Thursdays - Everyday - Sun./Mon. Wed. / Fri. 	7.00 pm 7.30 pm 6.30 pm 7.00pm
Sangh yang Jaran Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Bona Village •Batubulan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (Same as above) - Everyday 	7.00 pm 6.30 pm
Legon g Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Puri Saren, Ubud •Peliatan Village •Pura Dalem, Ubud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mon./Sat. - Fridays - Saturdays 	7.30 pm 7.30 pm 7.30 pm
Wayang Kulit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Oka Kartini's, Ubud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sun./Wed. 	8.00 pm
Ramayana Ballet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Pura Dalem, Ubud •Puri Saren, Ubud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mondays - Tuesdays 	8.00 pm 8.00 pm
Mahabarata Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Teges Village, Ubud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thursdays 	7.30 pm
Calon arang Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mawang, Ubud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thurs./Sat. 	7.30 pm
Topeng Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Br. Kalah, Peliatan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tuesdays 	7.30 pm

For those of you interested in learning Balinese dance, there are classes available, viewers are always welcome. Ask anyone for Oka Kartini in Ubud (she is that famous)! or ask your Hotel Receptionist for the Denpasar Institute for the Arts (ASTI) to watch Prof.Dr. I. Made Bandem teach his students or contact the Museum & Studio of Ngurah Gede Pemecutan, Denpasar, Tel: 235 115.

“Waste not...want not.”

The art of recycling.

With increasing world awareness of ecological issues, it seems only fitting that a new wave of stores should appear which reflect the mind-set of the environmentally conscious consumer. Just Jen's, a furniture store which purports to encourage the notion of a green planet, has just graced Bali with its opening in Warung Made's new mini-plex in Seminyak. Initiated with the idea of using already existent materials to create furniture, Just Jen's seeks to redefine the new trend in furniture through reinventing the old.

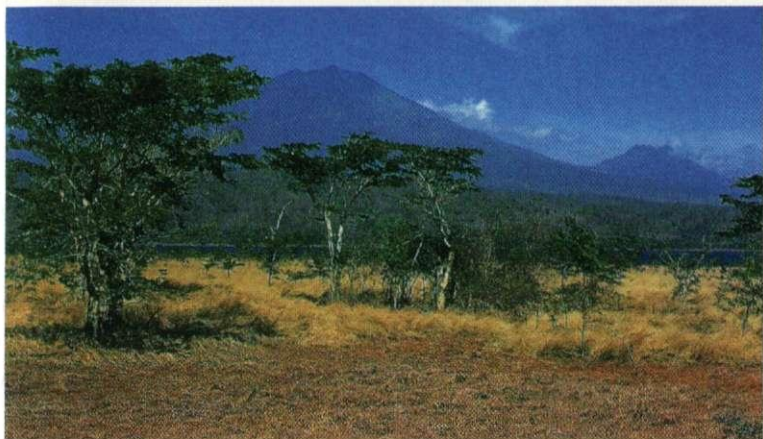
The store collects their materials from a variety of sources around Indonesia, from torn-down Dutch buildings to discarded antique carvings. The main woods used are hardwoods, namely teak and almost any piece can be utilised regardless of size or shape. Hardwoods take the longest time to grow, sometimes centuries before reaching full maturity. Their durability has made them one of the most popular ingredients in everything from houses and ships to plates and chopsticks. The appeal of recycled teak can be attributed to the serious depletion of the world's rainforests. Making use of the 'old' to spare the 'existing' seems to be the only logical way to satisfy our desire

for quality products without further disturbing the fragile ecological balance.



By using reclaimed materials, every article of furniture contains its own unique history. The legs may be colonial Dutch, the panelling reliefs traditional Javanese and the drawer handles from the far side of Sulawesi. The allure of this recycled merchandise truly reflects the consistency of our past with our future, revealing the natural cycle of progression in our world.

ECO INTEREST SPOTS



Bali Barat National Park - Almost the whole of the western tip of Bali, covering an area of over 750 square km, has been set aside as a conservation area. Included within the park's boundaries are open savannahs, rainforests, mangrove swamps, coral reefs and Pulau Menjangan (Deer Island), a small island off the north coast. The park is a haven for a wide range of animals and birds, especially the endangered **Bali Starling**. Although most of the park is out of bounds to the public, there are a number of trails still open to visitors. Pulau Menjangan, home to the rare **Java Deer**, can also be visited and has very good diving and snorkelling.

To enter the park you must be accompanied by an official guide and in possession of a park permit. Both can be obtained at the National Park Headquarters in **Cekik**, about 3km South of Gilimanuk.

Botanical Gardens (Kebun Raya Eka Karya) - Bedugul. Established in 1959 these gardens cover over 120 hectares on the slopes of Gunung Pohon (Tree Mountain). The gardens contain a huge collection of

trees, nearly 500 varieties of orchid and are rich in birdlife. As a centre for the study of local plants, the gardens also boast a herbarium and library.

Sangeh Monkey Forest - Near the village of Sangeh, about 20km north of Denpasar. This forest, of approximately 6 hectares, is filled with giant nutmeg trees that can grow up to 40m high. The main attractions here are the hordes of Balinese monkeys that inhabit both the trees and the temple, Pura Bukit Sari, located in the heart of the forest.

Visitors should be aware that these monkeys are attracted to shiny objects, so cameras and jewellery should be left behind or well hidden under clothes or in a bag before setting off to explore.

Ubud Monkey Forest - Ubud. This forest is smaller than the one at Sangeh but the monkeys are just as wild. As above try not to wear shiny jewellery and don't leave any bags lying unattended as they will very likely be whisked away by our furry cousins.

Taman Burung - Singapadu, near Batubulan. Taman Burung houses over 1000 birds, including varieties from all over Indonesia. One of the aims of the park is to try and breed endangered species in captivity including the indigenous Bali Mynah. A pair of Komodo Dragons are new arrivals to the park.

Gitgit Waterfall - 10km south of Singaraja. Not far from the main road, Gitgit is an impressive 40m waterfall that gushes into a deep pool. A swim here can be very refreshing, although local legend has it that couples bathing here together will eventually separate.

Blahmantung Waterfall - Near Pupuan, west Bali. Dropping over 100m., this waterfall is spectacular, especially during the rainy season. Be prepared for a bit of a trek up a steep, and at times rough, track to get there.

Food..food..food

In Bali it is probably easier to find Mexican, Continental or even Indonesian food rather than the indigenous island cooking, however...

SPECIALITIES OF THE BALINESE CUISINE INCLUDE:

Babi Guling - Pork roasted on a spit, stuffed with herbs, spices, chillis and rice.

Betutu Bebek - Duck smoked in an earth oven .

Bubuh Injin - Coconut rice pudding with fruit and grated coconut.

Lawar - Normally eaten only on special occasions, Lawar is made from thinly chopped Papaya, Jackfruit, green beans, grated coconut, leaves from the Starfruit tree and various indigenous spices. This dish is normally served with a variety of meats such as pork or duck.

INDONESIAN SPECIALITIES :

Sate - Beef or chicken kebabs served with a peanut sauce.

Nasi Goreng - Fried Rice with an assortment of ingredients such as chicken, vegetables, pork, beef, served with prawn crackers and a fried egg.

Mie Goreng - as above but using noodles instead of rice.

Ayam Goreng - Fried Chicken

Cap Cay - (pronounced chap chai) stir fried vegetables.

Gado Gado - An assortment of par boiled and fresh vegetables laced together with a peanut sauce.

Rujak - A spicy (hot) fruit salad - can be ordered plain as " fruit salad".

Padang Food - Spicy food from a province of Sumatra -has to be the most democratic meal ever, with 12 or more dishes being brought to your table and each person choosing from beef, prawns, vegetables (all styles), eggs, three types of chicken, offal, even soup and chili...and you only pay for what you eat!

RECOMMENDED RESTAURANTS

*These are only a few of the restaurants on the island
....just enough until you get your bearings!
Hotel restaurants have not been mentioned as there
are many outlets in each, all serving a high standard
of food.*

KUTA / LEGIAN / SEMINYAK

Amigos Salsaria

Kuta Centre,
Jl. Kartika Plaza.
Carribean/Mexican.

Aromas of Bali

Jl. Legian.
Vegetarian.

Caddies Coffee

Kuta Square.
International.

Cafe Seminyak

Jl. Seminyak.
Mexican.

El Restaurante

Jl. Legian.
International.

AMIGOS salsaria



FIESTA LATINO



**•LATIN AMERICAN GUISSINE•
PLUS INTERNATIONAL FAVORITES**

**•IN HOUSE BAKERY•
•BREAKFAST•LUNCH•
•DINNER•**



**KUTA CENTRE, JL. KARTIKA PLAZA 8X, KUTA - BALI.
TEL. 754134**

**15% Discount on
all Food With
Coupon**

Golden Palace

Jl. Raya Kuta.

Chinese.

Hard Rock Cafe

Jl. Legian, 204.

International.

Khin Khao

Jl. Legian. *Thai.*

Kopi Pot

Jl. Legian.

Mixed Cuisine.

La Lucciola

Jl. Oberoi.

Mixed Cuisine.

Made's Warung

Jl. Pantai Kuta &

Jl. Seminyak.

Mixed Cuisine.

Pica Pica

Jl. Dhyana Pura no.7.

Spanish Tapas Bar &

Seafood.

Poco Loco

Jl. Padma Utara.

Mexican.

Rumah Saya

Jl. Seminyak 18.

Mixed Cuisine.

Ryoshi

Jl. Seminyak 17.

Japanese.

Studebaker's

Jl. Poppies II.

Mixed Cuisine.

Warisan

On the Kuta /

Kerobokan road.

Vietnamese.

NUSA DUA

Media Airline Cafe

Jl. Bypass Ngurah

Rai, 179x. *Japanese.*

 **PICA PICA**
SPANISH
& SEA FOOD
RESTAURANT

Seminyak Jl. Dhyana Pura 7,

Tel : 730 485

 **Nusa Dua**

Jl. Pantai Mengiat, Tel : 771 886



金滿樓

GOLDEN PALACE

*Traditional Chinese Cuisine
& Dim Sum*

**20% Discount on all Food
(Weekends Only)**

Jl. Raya Kuta - Bali - Indonesia
For Reservations Please Call:
(0361) 752304, 756223

Pica Pica

Jl. Pantai Mengiat.
Spanish & Seafood.

Free transport.

Poco Loco

Jl. Pantai Mengiat.
Mexican.

Ulam Restaurant

Jl. Pantai Mengiat.
Strictly Indonesian.

SANUR

Ayodya Restaurant

Jl. Bypass Ngurah
Rai 102xx. *Indone-
sian and Rijstaffel.*

BuCu Warung

Jl. Danau Toba 2.
Mixed.

Istana Garden

Jl. Danau Tamblingan
Mixed.

La Taverna

Jl. Danau Tamblingan
Italian.

Ryoshi

Jl. Danau Tamblingan
150. *Japanese.*

DENPASAR

Hong Kong Restaurant

Jl. Gajah Mada.
Chinese.

Kalasan Baru

Jl. Teuku Umar.
Indonesian.

Rasa Sayang

Jl. Teuku Umar.
Chinese.

Wardani Warung

Jl. Warkudara.
Balinese.

COME EXPERIENCE THE BEST SUSHI IN BALI!!

RYOSHI Japanese Restaurant

- ◆ Fully Air Conditioned
- ◆ Open daily 12:00 - 24:00

- ◆ Sushi 寿司
- ◆ Tempura 天ぷら
- ◆ Robata 串焼き
- ◆ Soba そば



Ryoshi Seminyak

Jl. Raya Seminyak No. 17
Phone : 731152

Ryoshi Sanur

Jl. Danau Tamblinagan 150
Arcade Batu Jimbar
Phone : 288473

Ryoshi Ubud

Ubud Main Street
Phone : 976362

Guaranteed Best Value For Your Money....Quality #1

UBUD

Ary's Warung

Jl. Raya Ubud.

Mixed.

Casa Luna

Jl. Raya Ubud.

Italian.

Dirty Duck Diner

Jl. Padangtegal.

Mixed Cuisine.

Kokokan Club

Jl. Pengosekan. *Thai.*

Nomad's

Jl. Raya Ubud. *Mixed*

Ryoshi

Jl. Raya Ubud.

Japanese.

Tutmak

Jl. Dewi Sita.

Mixed Cuisine.

Warung Murni

Campuhan Bridge.

Indonesian / Italian.

LOVINA / SINGARAJA

Khi Khi Restaurant

Lovina. *Seafood.*

Kalibukbuk

Lovina. *Seafood.*

Rumah Makan

Arina

Singaraja.

Indonesian.

CANDI DASA

Arie Bar &

Restaurant

Western & Chinese.

Candra's

Seafood.

Pandan Restaurant

Balinese.

TJ's

Water Garden Hotel.

Mexican.

Lotus Sea View

West entrance to town

Mixed Cuisine.



Vintaged in Bali
from local Grapes.

HATTEN WINES - Bali's Newest Tradition

Available at major
hotels & restaurants



atermelon

**"WATERMELON
is chief of this world's
luxuries, king by the grace of God
over all fruits of the earth. When one has tasted it, he
knows what the angels eat."**

Mark Twain.

Depicted by early Egyptian artists, the watermelon proves that it has been around for over 4,000 years. Native to Africa, Dr. Livingstone supposedly discovered the fruit's origins in the Kalahari Desert, this has however been disputed as some tell of early French explorers finding this member of the *Cucurbitaceae* family being grown by the Indians living in the Mississippi Valley, who knows?

Being a valued source of transportable water, it was in about the 1600's that this prized fruit reached the African coastline and made it's way to Europe and even as far as China.

The watermelon plant, or *Citrullus Lanatus*, is a trailing annual with small yellow flowers. Fruits can weigh anything between 25 to 40lbs (12kgs-18kgs).

The fruit is usually eaten raw, the seeds can be roasted and the rind is delicious in sweet relish or pickle. In Bali a watermelon juice is an absolute "must"!

And the good news is that in a slice of approx 240gms:

- i) Is low in calories, approx. 90 calories.
- ii) Contains Vitamin C and a lot of Potassium.
- iii) No fat.
- iv) No cholesterol.
- v) Is a good source of lycopene, an anti-cancer nutrient.
- vi) Contains about 92% of water.

The New York Times dubbed it as
"the world's most lovable fruit".

The Indonesian word for Watermelon is
"semangka"

Party Zone



So you've got the outfit, the tan and the energy... and want to know where to go??? Party Zone will take you through some of the best "hot" spots on the island. Bali Plus has spent many a sleepless night checking them out!

If you are the type to start at sunset we recommend going down to Blue Ocean Beach, Double Six Rd. for a juice or beer at any number of bars that line the beach front...sit and think...you are now staring at the Indian Ocean....hmmmm....and beyond? ... Africa!

Alternatively for those of you that hate to see the day



BALI



Operations Hours

Week days:

11.00 am - 01.45 am

Weekends/Eve Public Holidays:

11.00 am - 02.45 am

Live band nightly (except on Monday)

Merchandise Shop

Operation Hours:

Week days:

10.00 am - 01.00 am

Weekends/Eve Public Holidays:

10.00 am - 02.00 am

Jalan Raya Legian #204 • Kuta 80361 • Bali

Tel : (62-361) 755-661 (Hunting) • Fax (62-361) 755-664



end with a sunset check out Made's Warung, one of the first bars on the island and still a must on any itinerary. Countless restaurant/ bars have laserdisc films usually starting at around 7 or 9 p.m., or you could go for that shower that you have been promising yourself all day....

....Refreshed...? now for the serious night life...

Choose from any of the following for the ultimate Bali Experience

Kuta / Legian

Bruna Reggae Pub - On the Kuta Beach Road, sounds of Jamaica - either the Live Band version or the original vinyl.

Bounty - Jl. Legian - Home to the famous "Jam Jar". A popular Restaurant, Bar & Club. Ladies Night is a must!

66-Double Six - Jl. 66 - Right on the beach, this bar is a great place to watch or jump - 'The Bungy'!!

Hard Rock Cafe - Jl. Raya Legian 204- Yes, there's one here too, friendly staff proficient in English, right in the heart of Kuta. Check out the Souldid Band, all the way from the Philippines and don't forget to buy a T-Shirt!

Peanuts Club - On the corner of Melasti St & Legian with full AC and very reasonable drink prices.

StudeBaker's Nightclub - Jl. Legian - The latest addition to Kuta's nightlife, this club/restaurant comes all the way from the USA, with pool tables and a very live DJ.

Tubes - Jl. Poppies II, A MUST if you surf. The latest videos, pool tables and don't forget to pick up your tide charts here.

OPEN ALL DAY

Studebaker's
BALI

DANCE TILL 3AM

"The Best Place To Meet People"

Kafe Iguana, Bali
81X Jalan Legian, Kuta, Bali, Indonesia. Tel:62-361-752 363



Seminyak

Cafe Luna - Jl. Seminyak, Cafe Luna plays host to some of Indonesia's beautiful people, models, film stars and the like, with a fair share of globe-trotters to boot.

Gado Gado - Jl. Dhyana Pura - Great place to have a drink right on the beach. No dancing on the tables!

Goa 2001 - Jl. Seminyak - With typical Balinese architecture, Goa is one of the first places to fill. One of the most popular hang-outs on the island.

Rumah Saya - Jl. Seminyak - (opposite Bintang Supermarket) A great new addition to Seminyak's night life. Original decor compliments good music and excellent service. A definite "must"!

Warung Tapas - Head along Jl. Seminyak towards Kerobokan (transport recommended) to the first bend in the road. If you don't see it, you'll hear it! Can get pretty crowded on Friday nights. (Tues & Fri only)

Nusa Dua

Club Tabuh - Nusa Dua Beach Hotel - offers an elegant night out. Jazz, Caribbean & even Latino sounds.

Hemingways - Jl. Pratama, Nusa Dua - Piano Bar with live sessions nightly.

Octopus Fun Pub - Bali Hilton International. Live band every night with DJ & dancing after midnight.

Sanur

Bali Hai - Rooftop nightclub & restaurant. Live Music & outstanding vistas.

Bella - Jl. D. Tamblingan.

Banjar - Jl. Duyung - Partly under the stars, a mix of music, the new as well as the old.

Rumours - Jl. Sindhu Beach - Water front club playing international sounds until 4.00 am.

Ubud

Ary's Warung - Jl. Raya Ubud - Jazz sounds 'til One

Beggar's Bush - Campuhan Village - English style pub that stays open until midnight.

Shop Hop

To some, shopping is a serious hobby and where better to practise your bargaining skills than Bali....not quite

The Mall of America in Minneapolis but exciting all the same.

In Bali, unless the product is price-tagged, bargaining is the "norm". Try not to accept the first price that you are asked as most vendors add on anything between 30-50% extra. You'll get more for your money if you are prepared to spend time and a smile when bargaining. Although tempting, try not to buy anything much for the first few days, look around, take your time, bargain hard and then buy...

...and so to shopping, where and what to buy is the next step, Bali Plus has tried to simplify this task by classifying product and area, however, in the tourist hubs such as Ubud and Kuta/Legian nearly all you could want to buy is available, but many small villages specialize in a certain crafts and to see the craftsmen at work is something not to be missed. A definite must for all shoppers the Denpasar to Ubud road, (own transport is advisable), a 20 km stretch of antiques, stone & wood carvings to name just a few items!

USEFUL VOCAB....

Saya Mau Beli - I want to buy...

Ini - this

Itu - that

Berapa - (*pronounced brapa*) - How much?

Mahal - (*as in Taj Mahal!*) - expensive

Harga Pas Berapa - what is your fixed price?

Kuta/Legian & Seminyak.

For those of you that don't want to wander too far from the beach, Kuta and Legian have more than enough to appease any shopper's withdrawal symptoms.

Jl. Legian, running parallel to the beach, has a shop in almost every doorway. Also the streets that run directly towards the sea and those that run parallel to Jl. Legian have a number of smaller, less glamorous shops where you can get a good bargain.

Here you can buy everything from sarongs to sandals, wooden statues to Javanese puppets, silver to surf boards...there is definitely something for every one. The larger Department stores, such as Matahari and Kuta Central Plaza, offer price - tagged goods in air-conditioned bliss, but no bargaining here! For Duty Free Shopping, DFS, Jl. Raya Kuta let's you shop before you get to the airport.



Denpa sar

Two good dept stores serve the local community. Jl. Gajah Mada has many handicraft and souvenir shops that stock similar items as elsewhere on the island.

Sanur

Shops are located along Jl. Danau Tamblingan as is the Sanur Art Market (Pasar Seni). The Sanur Beach Market is at the beach end of Jl. Danau Toba.

Between Sanur & Denpasar you can find Sanggraha Kriya Asti, a government run handicraft centre; transport is usually free from most hotels.

Ubud

Internationally famous for Art and Painting, Ubud is definitely the place to go if you want to take back a canvas or two. The first recommendation to those of you looking to purchase a work of art is a visit, to either, the Neka, the Agung Rai or the Puri Lukisan Museums to learn all you can about styles (See Chapter on Arts & Artists) then buy at one of the numerous gallery/Art shops.

Ubud also caters for those of you who are not necessarily looking for a Balinese masterpiece. Shops stretch out along Jl.Raya and also along the Monkey Forest Rd. With the exception of surf boards, you can find just as much here as you can in Kuta.

Nusa Du a

Nusa Dua Galleria offers the whole range of Balinese goods in one complex, free from the hassle of street vendors, but bargaining is out of the question.



GOLDEN BUFFALO **house of bronze**

**The Biggest and Most Complete Range
of Bronze Products in Indonesia**

Business Enquiries Welcome

Ubud	- Jl. Monkey Forest.	Tel : 96328
Kuta	- Jl. Legian Tengah No.412.	Tel : 755936
	- Jl. Padma Timur No.01A.	Fax: 755 936

CREDIT-CARDS-ACCEPTED

To buy the following goods right from the source we recommend the following places for:-

ANTIQUES : Batubulan to Batuan road.

ART : Ubud & area Campuhan Penestanan, Pengosekan, Peliatan.

BAMBOO : Bona

CERAMICS : Campuhan, Kapal, Tabanan.

CLOTHES : Kuta, Legian, Seminyak, Ubud.

JEWELLERY : Celuk, Denpasar - Jl. Sulawesi,

MASKS : Sigapadu, Batuan, Mas.

MUSIC : Cassettes in Indonesia are cheaper than at home.

PUPPETS : Klungkung, Sukawati, Gianyar, Peliatan.

STONE CARVING : Batubulan, Penarukan,

TEXTILES : Sidemen, Gelgel, Batuan, Negara, Klungkung market, Singaraja & Tampaksiring - Gianyar specializes in 'Ikat' weavings. Tenganan specializes in Geringsing (See 'Arts & Artists' - 'Textiles')

TOYS : Mas, Tampaksiring, Tengkulak, Peliatan.

WOOD CARVING : Nyuhkuning, Mas, Kemenuh, Buruan, Tegalalang, Pujung.

WARNING!!!!

Remember, the Indonesian Government does NOT allow the export of stone carvings over 50 years old, however, most antiques you find will be younger than this..... no matter how aged they look.

Antique and wood products may crack when being exported to drier climates.

Some ceramics are fired at low temperatures and may be fragile.

MARKETS

Kuta

Kuta Night Market - Kuta. Jalan Tanjung Sari. After a day on your feet shopping around Kuta, the Night Market is the place in town to pull up a plastic chair, sample a wide variety of local dishes and strike up a friendly conversation with the same woman who sold you your sarong earlier in the day.

Kuta Art Market - Kuta. Not too far from the beach on Jalan Bakung Sari you will find Bali's quintessential batik sun dresses, shirts and trousers.

Denpasar

Badung Market - Jl. Gajah Mada, Denpasar. Selling everything from fruit and meat to clothes and textiles, Pasar Badung is a market that provides for the local's needs. Three floors high and crammed full of shops, this is definitely the place to practice those bargaining skills.

Kumbasari Market - Denpasar. Opposite Badung Market, Kumbasari offers a range of handicrafts, gold work and fine fabrics.

Bird Market - Denpasar. Sells an assortment of beautiful birds which will surely leave you both impressed and depressed.

Ubud

Pasar Seni Sukawati (Art Market) - Gianyar. Crammed into a large two storey building, the souk-like maze of small, packed stalls is sure to reward the curious shopper with endless discoveries of traditional fabrics, basketware, clothing and carvings.

Sanur

Sanur Art Market - Located on Jalan Danau Tamblingan, offers a wide selection of wood carvings and other handicrafts from every corner of Bali. As with all markets, bargaining is a must.

Sanggraha Kriya Asta - This Government Handicraft Centre is the one-stop shopping place for those looking for fixed prices and good quality.



Useful Info.

GENERAL THINGS THAT YOU SHOULD OR SHOULDN'T DO...

Do

- ...shop around when changing money as rates can vary!
- ...put on loads of High Factor Suncream (especially if you intend to spend a lot of time in the water).
- ...drink a lot of water (bottled only!) and eat a lot of fresh fruit - do your body a favour.
- ...be careful with your belongings at all times. Crime is rare but it can ruin your holiday. Some cases of handbag-snatching have been reported, so leave important documents in your hotel safe.
- ...try not to step on offerings in the street (walk around them).
- ...respect the slow pace of processions when stuck behind one, i.e. don't honk!
- ...haggle when buying (except on price-tagged goods.)

Don't

- ...forget to take Bali Plus with you at all times!
- ...swim outside designated swimming areas on the beach, currents can be very strong.
- ...do drugs! - it can carry the death penalty and there are enough foreigners residing in Bali courtesy of the government prison service!
- ...touch people's heads - this is very offensive to Hindus.
- ...enter a temple during menstruation. Sorry Ladies!
- ...forget to put salt on your food - you will probably sweat a lot.
- ...worry about the ice - it's government quality controlled in established bars & restaurants.
- ...forget to reconfirm your outbound flight. (Airport Departure Tax is Rph. 25'000 for International & Rph. 11'000 for Domestic flights.)

Emergency

Police	110
Fire Dept.	113
Ambulance	118
Search &	115/51
Rescue	111

AEA Int'l. - Worldwide

Emergency Assistance

Emergency Tel.228996.

Airlines

•Garuda Indonesia

Branch Office: Jl. Melati 61,
Denpasar.

Tlp:227825.Fax: 226298.

City Check-in Tlp:225245.

Bali Beach Hotel.

Tlp:282243.

Kuta Beach Hotel.

Tlp:751179.

Nusa Indah Hotel. Tlp:772231.

Sanur Beach Hotel.

Tlp:289135.

•Air France

Grand Bali Beach Hotel,
Sanur. Tlp:288511 ext.1105.

•Ansett Australia

Grand Bali Beach Hotel,
Sanur. Tlp:289636/7.

•Cathay Pacific

Grand Bali Beach Hotel,
Sanur. Tel:286001

•KLM Royal Dutch

Airlines

Wisti Sabha Building, Ngurah
Rai, Kuta. Tel:756124/6/7.

Lufthansa German Airlines

Grand Bali Beach Hotel,
Sanur. Tlp:287069.

Airport Tax

Airport Tax is Rph.25,000

Consulates

•**Australia** (also Canada;
New Zealand; U.K.; Papua
New Guinea)

Jl. Prof. M. Yamin no.4,
Renon, Denpasar./PO.Box
243, Denpasar 8000, Bali.
Tel:235092/235093.

Fax:231990. Telex:235146

•France

Jl. Tambak Sari no.5, Sanur,
Kauh, Denpasar 80227. Tel/
Fax:287383

•Germany

Jl. Pantai Karang no.17, Sanur.
/ PO.Box 158, Denpasar.
Tel:288535/288 826. Fax:288
826

•Italy

Jl.Cemara, Br. Semawang,
Sanur, Kauh / PO.Box 158,
Denpasar. Tel:288996.
Fax: 287 642.

•Japan

Jl. Raya Puputan, Renon,
Denpasar.
Tel:227628. Fax:231 308

•Netherlands

Jl. Imam Bonjol No.599,
Kuta./PO.Box 377, Denpasar
80001. Tel:751517. Fax:752
777.

•Sweden & Finland

'Segera Village Hotel', Jl.
Segera Ayu, Sanur, 80228.
Tel:288 407288408/288021

•Switzerland & Austria

Swiss Restaurant, Jl Pura
Bagus, Teruna Legian Kaja.
Tel:751735. Fax:754457

•U.S.A

Jl. Hayam Wuruk 188,
Denpasar.

Tel:233605. Fax: 222426

•Mexico

Astina Tours, Jl. Hayam
Wuruk No.8, Denpasar.

Tel:223266. Fax:231740

Chemist -(Apotik)

•Apotik Kimia Farma

Jl. Diponegoro No.123-125,
Denpasar. Tel:227811

•Apotik Legian Farma

Jl. Legian No.422a, Legian.
Tel:752284

Clinics / Doctors

•Kuta Clinic

Jl. Raya Kuta. Tel:753268

•Grand Bali Beach Hotel

Sanur. Tel:288511

•Bali Hyatt Hotel

Sanur. Tel:288271

•Nusa Dua Medical Service (24 hour)

@ Grand Hyatt. Tel:772392,
771118.

•Ubud Clinic (24 hour)

Jl. Raya Ubud,Campuhan.
Tel: 974911, Pager 234139,
ID#:1385.

•General Practioner

Drs. Coney

Jl. Bypass Ngurah Rai, Sanur.
Tel: 288128

•Pediaticrician

Drs. Nyoman Sugita

Jl. Raya Tuban.
Tel: 751301.

Credit Cards

*Average commission of 5% for
credit card use at most Banks
and Money-changers. Don't
forget to take your passport
with you.*

•Master Card

Bank Central Asia (B.C.A), Jl.
Hasanudin No.58, Denpasar.
Tel:431012/15

•Visa Card

Bank Duta, Jl. Hayam Wuruk
No.165, Denpasar. Tel:226578

•American Express

Hotel Bali Beach, Sanur
Tel:288449

Dentists

•Nusa Dua Dental Clinic

Jl. Pratama No.81a, Nusa Dua.
Tel:771324

•Drs Indra Guizot

Jl. Patimura Denpasar.
Tel: 222445

E-Mail - Receiving / Transmitting.

•Wartel Kambodiana

Kuta Square Blok C.18, Jl.
Bakung Sari No.1, Kuta.
Tel:753330
E-Mail:kambodiana@denpa-
sar.wasantara.net.id

•Roda Mas Tourist Service

Jl. Bisma, Ubud. Tel:976582
E-Mail:rodanet@denpasar.net
.id

Hospitals

•Sanglah Public Hospital

Jl. Sanglah, Denpasar
Tel:227911

•Kasih Ibu Hospital

(24 Hour) Jl. Teuku Umar
#120, Denpasar.
Tel: 223036, 238 690

Immigration**•Ngurah Rai International Airport.**

Jl. Ngurah Rai, Kuta. Tel: 751 038

•Central Immigration Office

Jl. D.I. Pandjaitan, Niti
Mandala, Renon, Denpasar.
Tel: 227828

Opticians

*Replacement contact lens or
glasses usually can be done in
1 day depending on availability
of stock.*

•Melawai Optik

Galleria Nusa Dua B-13/2-3,
Nusa Dua. Tel: 772285.

•Lily Kasoem Optical

Jl. Teuku Umar 77xx,
Denpasar. Tel: 238405.

Post Office**•Central Post Office**

Jl. Raya Puputan, Renon,
Denpasar. Tel: 223566

•Kuta main Post Office

Jl. Raya Kuta, Gang Selamat.
Tel: 754 012

•Legian Postal Agent

Century Plaza, Jl. Benasari
No.7, Legian.

Tourist Information**•Bali Government****Tourist Information**

Century Plaza, Jl. Benasari
No.7, Legian. Tel: 754090 /
754 146

•Bali Government Tourism Office

Jl. S. Parman, Renon,
Denpasar. Tel: 222387

•Kuta Tourist Information

Jl. Legian No.37, Kuta.
Tel: 755424

**Telecommunication
(Wartel) - 24 Hour**

*For Local & International
Phone & Fax services look out
for places bearing a sign like
this:*



WARTEL
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE
COLLECT CALL
INTERNATIONAL CALL (S.L.I.)
INTERLOCAL CALL (S.L.J.J.)
LOCAL CALL
FACSIMILE

Miscellaneous**•AIDS CENTRE**

Jl. Sudirman, Denpasar.
Tel: 239151

**•ALCHOLICS
ANONYMOUS.**

Dhyana Pura Hotel,
Seminyak.

Tuesday. - 8am.

Wednesday. - 6pm.

Friday - 6pm.

Mumbles Restaurant, Ubud.
Sundays & Thursdays at 8pm.

•BABY SITTERS

Indonesians are great with

children! Most Hotels can supply you with a baby sitter.

•CHURCH SERVICES

Catholic - St. Franciscus Xavarius Church. Jl. Kartika Plaza, Kuta. English Language Mass on Saturdays at 7.30pm.

Protestant - Bali Protestant Church. Gang Menuh, off Jl. Legian, Kuta. Sundays at 10am.

•LEFT LUGGAGE

Century Plaza, Jl. Benasari No.7, Legian. Tel:754146

•PETROL / GAS

Short of petrol?
Look for this logo
to fill up.



•ENGLISH LANGUAGE PUBLICATIONS

Bali News - Local island news. (Monthly)

Jakarta Post - International daily news.

Bali Echo - Bali's glossy magazine. (Bi-monthly)

Bali Advertiser - Expatriate community advertising paper. (Every fortnight)

•RADIO

English Language Radio:
Bali FM. 100.9.

•REAL ESTATE



Intouch

'The Property Professionals'

- Holiday Rentals - Homes & Villas
- Residentials Sales & Leasing



- Sales of Commercial Properties
- Property Development
- Foreign Investment Assistance

Jalan Raya Seminyak 22,
Seminyak, 80361, Kuta-Bali.
Phone : (62) (361) 731047 / 731048.
Fax : (62) (361) 730683

E-Mail:
intouch@denpasar.wasantara.net.id

•TAXI CABS

Golden Bird Bali - Legian.

Tel: 701621 / 701633

Airport Taxi -

Tel: 751011 Ext.1611

Praja Taxi -

Tel: 289090 / 289191

Bali Taxi -

Tel: 701111

Although every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, Bali Plus cannot be held responsible for any changes that might have occurred since publication date.

Any notification of changes or inaccuracies would be gratefully received. Please call (0361) 730 605.

What's News

Each month sees a number of new arrivals to Bali. For those of you who have been here before, here are some of the changes...

• FOR INFO:

BALI PLUS is available every month, free ... We hope it helps you to get your bearings and don't forget to take a copy home!

• FOR CONVENIENCE:

NOVOTEL - Grand Opening of this stunning beachside hotel, in TANJUNG BENOA, nr. Nusa Dua on the 21st of October.
Pita Maha Resort - Ubud, opens the PITA MAHA VILLA SPA, built in the traditional Balinese style but with all the modern necessities.

• FOR CULTURE:

The WALTER SPIES FESTIVAL will run from the 26th to the 1st of November at various locations, courtesy of the Walter Spies Foundation. See 'Culture' chapter for more details.

• FOR FOOD:

McDonald's opens another branch in Kuta Centre, serving the new spicy "Hot Chicken"!

Recently opened in Nusa Dua Galleria shopping complex is the Swiss / German restaurant called 'SENDOK' & the latest Sea-food addition to the Galleria's multiple outlets - 'MAKWA PAKWA' restaurant.

• FOR SHOPPING:

RAMAYANA SHOPPING CENTRE opens in Kuta Centre. For clothes, groceries and a whole range of other fixed price products at competitive prices.

• FOR SPORTS:

Welcome to Wayan Yasa and the new Bali Surfing Association. The Bali Open Surfing Championship is to be held in October @ Uluwatu, at time of going to print, exact dates were not yet confirmed.

A Word of Advice :

re: driving - In Bali **always** expect the unexpected, always keep your eyes **open** and your mind **on** driving. Beware of bikes!

re: dangerous sports - make sure you either have personal insurance or travel insurance that will cover any accidents!

re: swimming in the sea - currents / undertows can be strong, so, **always** swim between the flags, red & yellow, and don't swim too far out.

re: street vendors - can be overbearing at times, however they are trying to make a living...so please be understanding if FIRM!! If you would like to lodge a complaint, please do so, by taking down their vendor-card details & reporting to the nearest Police Post or Police Station. If you don't want to be pestered, it is best not to look at the "wares", avoid all eye contact, remember in Indonesia, if you ask the price you must want to buy!

re: Attending Ceremonies - please remember these are serious occasions and should be treated as such - **always** wear a sarong and sash, **do not** walk in front of people praying, **do not** use flash cameras or push your camera into the priest's face! **Never** sit higher than the priest or the offerings, and at cremations **do not** get in the way of the the attendees - however important that photographic opportunity is!

N.B. Before attending a ceremony... just ask yourself one question ... Would you go to church dressed like that?

Thank you for respecting these suggestions.

Acknowledgements

Bali Plus would like to thank:

- The Secretary General of Tourism for information given.
- Dinas Parawisata. Special thanks to Bpk. N. Sugiri. SH. and to Dra. Mayun Rasmi.
- Kanwil Parpostel - Prof. Dr. Dra. N.K. Mardani MS. and Bpk. Agung Putra.
- The Walter Spies Foundation and the S.T.S.I. for hosting Six Nights of Wayang.
- To all those who have generously shared their knowledge of Bali.
- Garuda Indonesia for international distribution.
- Rama Tours for taking us to Chicago, U.S.A. and Japan.
- Ansett Australia & Greg Sumsion, Qantas Holidays & Margaret Oka - Bali Plus can now be found Down Under!
- The Oxxo Ritual shops, in Jl. Seminyak , for allowing us to photograph their "wayangs"; see "Don't Miss" & "Culture".
- To all of those at Bali Plus who are forever doing their best... and achieving it!

If you want a free monthly copy of Bali Plus drop into your Garuda Office or maybe you could fax us direct, better still ask your local Travel Agent to request copies.

Comments & suggestions would be gratefully received, so please send them. (Address opposite)



Thanks also to:

**BALI REGIONAL OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM,
POST AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS.
& the PESTA BAHARI ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE.**



**BALI GOVERNMENT
TOURIST OFFICE
Niti Mandala - Civic Centre
Jln. S. Parman
Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia.
Phone : (0361) 222387 / 226313
Fax : (0361) 226313**



**BALI PLUS
PT. Trijaya Dewata,
PO.Box 1148, Tuban,Dps,
Bali, INDONESIA.**

Phone : (0361) 730605

Fax: (0361) 730605

e-mail:

baliplus@denpasar.wasantara.net.id

Publisher :

Trijaya Dewata.

Commissioner :

Achdiyat Margana Somala.

Editor in Chief :

Hendra Lapusa.

Articles, Graphics & Design:

by Bali Plus.

Printed monthly by:

Puri Grafika

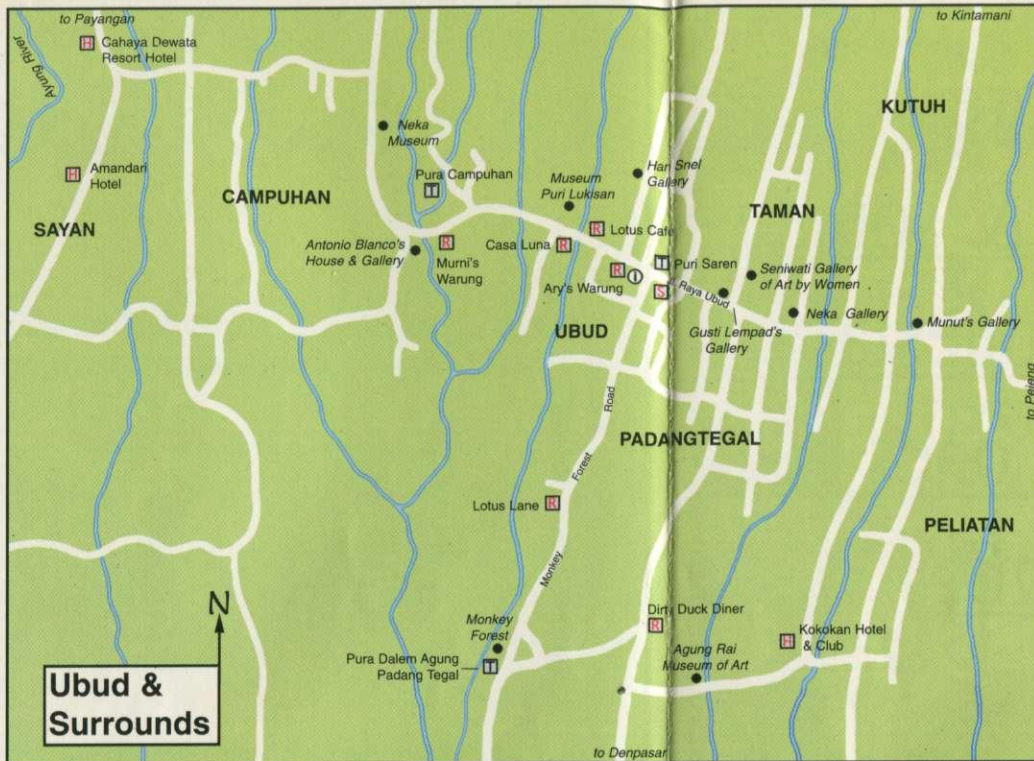
In co-operation with:

Dinas Pariwisata, Propinsi Bali

Kanwil Deparpostel TK.I Bali.

Bali Plus Patent Pending:

Reg. #: 096/9674



24 HOURS SERVICE

RENT-A-CAR

To rent a comfortable and reliable Toyota car from the best kept fleet in Bali

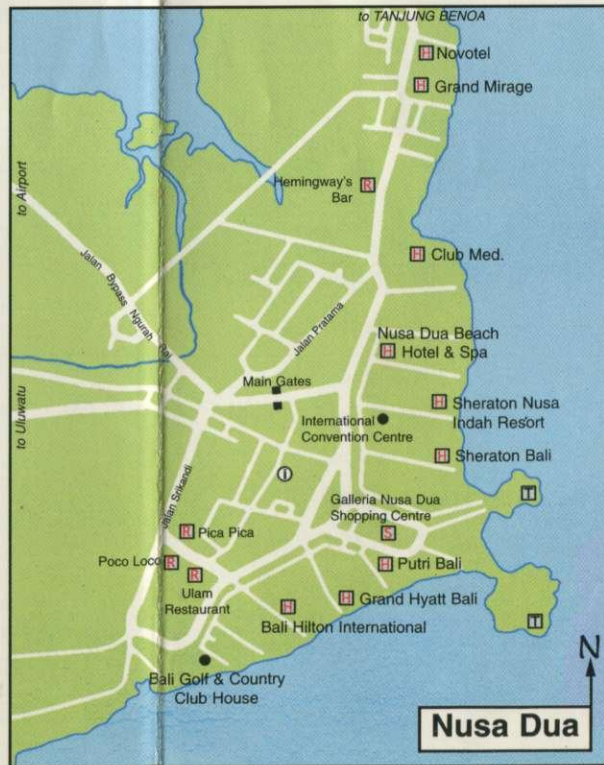
751282,
701747,
753744

TOYOTA

TOYOTA RENT A CAR

You can Depend on us.

Rent a Car & Leasing



- Key**
- Temples**
 - Hotels**
 - Restaurants**
 - Shops / Markets**
 - Miscellaneous**
 - Tourist Information Centres**

Share
the sights & sounds
of Indonesia
with loved ones back
home.



001 AND HOME COUNTRY DIRECT CAN PUT
YOU IN THE PICTURE WHEN YOU MISS YOUR
LOVED ONES OVERSEAS.

*For further information contact
Indosat Customer Service:
102 (24 Hours) or Denpasar (0361) 231 001*



The Restaurant Card **Jakarta**



The Restaurant Guide is Jakarta's first
ever guide to the hundreds of new and
established restaurants in town.
The Gold & Black Restaurant Card pro-
vides a 10% discount per meal (excluding
drinks) to all members and is valid in all
participating restaurants.

For more information contact
enq.dept.The Restaurant Guide,
P.O. Box 7232/Jak-Sel PM, Jakarta 12072
Phone/Fax : (021) 530 8137

PROMOSI
20|20